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This coupon will appear every day with a different number in the Daily Worker. Fourteen differently numbered coupons, seven of which must be consecutively numbered, entitle the holder to obtain two volumes of the JACK LONDON LIBRARY in accordance with the Daily Worker presentation offer rules.
(The Marxist-Leninist set coupon appears on Page 4 today).

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

WEATHER: Fair and slightly warmer. Eastern New York State: Continued fair.

EARLY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. 26 NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1937 Pages) Price 3 Cents

L..S CALLS STRIKE IN CAPTIVE MINES RUN BY BETHLEHEM, YOUNGSTOWN STEEL COMPANIES

Fascists Bomb Suburbs of Bilbao

BASQUES PUSH COUNTER-DRIVE, MADRID HEARS

Nazi, Italian Planes Machinegun Women and Children

HENDAYE, France, June 13.—Five suburbs Northeast of Bilbao were in flames tonight after Nazi planes had dropped tons of aerial torpedoes and incendiary bombs on them.

As the panic-stricken civilian population fled along the roads from the towns—Derio, Gamiz, Lezama, Zamudo and Larrabezua—the fascist aviators zoomed low, "strafing" women and children with machine-gun bullets until the smoke was so thick that the fliers could no longer see the ground.

President Jose Antonio Aguirre of the Basque Republic was reported to have personally taken command of his soldiers at Pica, six miles northeast of Bilbao, where heaviest fighting was going on in the fascist offensive and a Basque counter-attack.

Madrid, June 13.—A triple People's Army offensive, directed at Zaragoza and Huesca in the Northeast and at Cordoba in the South, was under way tonight, aimed at diverting the fascist invaders' assault on Bilbao.

eManwhile, a Basque communique said briefly: "We are counter-attacking."

"Madrid army authorities branded as "ridiculous" fascist radio reports that the Italian, German and Moorish troops had broken through Bilbao5s "iron ring" of defense at Pica.

35 MILE FRONT

"Our information," they said, "is that the Basques are holding the enemy outside the defenses and that the fighting had diminished in intensity during the past 12 hours."

The Government forces advanced along a 35-mile front on the Cordoba front, moving on Belmez and Fuenteovejuna, strategic communications points.

The fascist offensive is not being

(Continued on Page 4)

BYRNES RELIEF AMENDMENT FIGHT LOOMS

Measure Forwarded to Senate Today by Committee

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Progressives in the Senate are preparing to fight the Byrnes Amendment to the relief bill which, if passed, would compel state and local governments to pay at least 40 per cent of the cost of all new WPA projects.

The Byrnes amendment was tacked on to the relief bill Saturday by a vote of 13 to 10 at a session of the Senate Appropriatinos Committee after Harry L. Hopkins, director of the Works Progress Administration, had opposed the rider.

The Appropriations Committee is scheduled to meet again today to complete its deliberations on the bill and forward it to the floor of the Senate.

The reactionary rider permits the President to lower the 40 per cent provision after states or communities present a written certificate declaring their inability to appropriate funds for jobless families.

The amendment was approved by Senator Copeland, Tammany Hall Democrat of New York and the reactionary Democrats of the South—Glass, Tydings, and Burke among others.

Senator Byrnes said that if the Senate passed his amendment he would cease to press for a total one-third reduction of the amount asked by the New Deal for relief. The Byrnes action has the approval of all the Liberty-League forces in Congress because many states, under reactionary leadership, will refuse to appropriate the 40 per cent sum asked for by the Senate Appropriations Committee. Thus relief rolls would be slashed below the standard set by the totally inadequate New Deal bill.

The Workers Alliance, national organization of relief and unemployed workers is sponsoring the Boileau bill which calls for $3,000,000,000.

Election Today In Minneapolis

Haycraft Support Urged in Most Critical Voting in City's History

MINNEAPOLIS, June 13.—Tomorrow (Monday) the people of Minneapolis go to the polls in one of the most critical elections in the city's history.

The two candidates for mayor, Kenneth Haycraft, Farmer-Laborite, and General George E. Leach, who is backed by the union-busting Citizens Alliance and the Republican Party, symbolize the struggle between the forces of progress and reaction.

Leach, who was four times mayor of Minneapolis, is trying to stage a comeback. He is seeking to cover up his notorious strikebreaking record by posing as a "liberal" and keeping his Republican - Citizens Alliance supporters in the background.

The revelation made in a special election edition of the Sunday Worker that Leach, while head of the National Guard Bureau of the War Department, acted as a salesman for a tear gas company, has proved highly embarrassing to his backers.

ASK ALLIANCE DEFEAT

The campaign conducted by Haycraft has been in sharp contrast to that of Leach. Supported by the Central Labor Union and by all progressive organizations in the city, including the Communist Party, the youthful Farmer-Labor candidate has raised the real issues involved in the election. He has branded Leach as the candidate of the strikbreaking Citizens Alliance and called for the defeat of all that the Alliance stands for.

In addition to Haycraft, the Farmer-Labor Party has nominated candidates for practically all other city offices. The Communist Party is supporting this slate with the exception that in the Sixth Ward it is urging the election as alderman of Harry Mayville, well - known Communist and outstanding leader of the unemployed.

Nazi Spies Plotted to Destroy Soviet Union, Voroshilov Declares

Defense Commissar Urges Red Army Increase Vigilance Against Traitors Who Sold Military Secrets to Fascists

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 13.—The Nazi spy gang headed by Tukhachevsky plotted to murder Soviet Government and Communist Party leaders, Defense Commissar Klementi E. Voroshilov told the Red Army today.

They sold military secrets to fascist countries, schemed to give away the Ukraine, sabotaged economic and defense activities of the country, tried to undermine the Red Army, and prepared a defeat of the army in case of war, Voroshilov said.

He made these statements in a general order addressed to all soldiers, commanders and political representatives in the Workers and Peasants Red Army.

KLEMENTI VOROSHILOV

ARMY OPENED SORE

The Defense Commissar said the Red Army opened "this putrid sore on its healthy body" and got rid of it.

He urged the Army to improve its work, increase its vigilance, and raise self-criticism in order to eliminate the effects of the traitors' activities.

The text of Voroshilov's order follows:

"From June 1st to June 4th of this year, in the presence of members of the Government, the Military Council attached to the People's Commissar of Defense was in session.

"The Military Council listened to and discussed my report on the exposure, by the People's Commissariat of Home Affairs, of the treacherous counter - revolutionary military fascist organization which, highly conspiratorial, existed for a long time and conducted vile, subversive wrecking and espionage work in the Red Army.

VERDICT JUST

"On June 11, the chief traitors, the leaders of this repulsive gang of spies and traitors, appeared before a special session of the Supreme Court of the U.S.S.R. The Supreme Court pronounced its just verdict:

"DEATH TO THE ENEMIES OF PEOPLE!

"Only such can be the verdict for the traitors to their military oath, traitors to the fatherland and their army. The entire Red Army heaves a sigh of relief on learning about the just verdict of the court against the traitors, about the enforcement of this just verdict.

TRAITORS DESTROYED

"The foul traitors who so vilely deceived their Government, the people and the army have been destroyed. The Soviet court has on more than one occasion meted out deserved punishment to the terrorists, diversionists, spies and assassins exposed from among the Trotzkyite-Zinovievite gangs, who conducted their treacherous work with money supplied by foreign spies under the command of Trotzky, that beastly fascist, traitor, betrayer of the workers and peasants.

"In due time, the Supreme Court pronounced its relentless sentence of the bandits from the gang of Zinoviev, Kamenev, Trotzky, Pyatakov, Smirnov and others.

"However, the list of counter-

(Continued on Page 4)

Court Reform Bill on Senate Agenda Today

Senate Progressives Seek Enactment of Full F.D.R. Program

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—President Roosevelt's Supreme Court reorganization bill will go on the Senate Calendar tomorrow, more than four months after its introduction, with an adverse Judiciary Committee report which is expected to lead to a bitter floor fight.

The Senate Judiciary Committee echoing the reactionary opposition to the President's plan, rejected the bill sometime ago by a vote of 10 to 8. Its unfavorable report, which is said to contain 12,000 words, was drafted by a sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee headed by Sen. William H. King, D., of Utah. The report is expected to be introduced at noon tomorrow.

The sub-committee's report will emphasize all of the discredited arguments brought up against the liberalization of the Supreme Court by the reactionaries in and outside the Senate. It is said to contain not one word in favor of even a compromise court plan.

COMPROMISE SOUGHT

Realizing the growing support for the President's bill in labor and progressive circles, some of the Senators led by Sen. Carl A. Hatch,

(Continued on Page 4)

POWERS VOTED YOUNGSTOWN LABOR BODY

Unions Answer City Council Orders to Mayor for Additional Police

By Adam Lapin
(Special to the Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, June 13.—Emergency powers were given the Executive Committee of the United Labor Congress, central union body, at a special meeting here this afternoon.

All delegates were instructed to "inform their members to hold themselves in readiness for any action ordered by the Executive Committee."

The resolution giving the committee emergency powers is seen as an answer to the City Council of Youngstown which voted to give Mayor Lionel Evans emergency powers to purchase additional equipment and to hire additional policemen.

ACTION TUESDAY

Final action on the general strike of all C.I.O., and A. F. of L. unions in the county as proposed by the Teamster's Union and the Building Service Union will most likely be postponed until after the conference between steel union officials and company representatives Tuesday in Columbus.

Governor Martin L. Davey has requested both the union and Republic Steel and the Youngstown Sheet and Tube to postpone any decisive steps until the Tuesday conference.

The United Labor Congress resolution accuses Sheriff Ralph E. Elser of "organizing around himself a gang of strikebreakers" and declared that the City Council resolution empowers Mayor Evans to take similar steps.

Individual unions affiliated with the Labor Congress are urged to send delegations to Columbus asking Governor Davey to stop the strikebreaking activities of city and municipal officials.

Special significance is attached to the support the Labor Congress is giving the C.I.O. steel strike in view of the fact that only one or two of the 60 affiliated unions are members of the C.I.O., the others are A. F. of L. unions.

80 French Workers Save Italian Enroute To Fascist Prison

PARIS, June 13 (UP).—Eighty French workers, apparently enraged by the "gang" murders of the anti-fascist Roselli Brothers, today boarded the Italian Steamer Cellina at Marseilles and took off a prisoner en route to Italy, presumably to be banished to the prison island of Lipari.

Earhart Over Africa

KHARTOUM, June 13 (UP). — Amelia Earhart Putnam today started over the last stretch of her flight across Africa's "bad lands" when she took off at 8:30 A.M. G.M.T. (4:30 A.M. E.D.T.) for Massawa in Eritrea.

20,000 Vow to Make Monroe CIO Town At Huge Meeting

Resolutions Demand Disarming of Vigilantes, Restoration of Legal Picketing Rights, Ousting of Mayor Knaggs

By Lawrence Emery
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MONROE, Mich., June 13.—"There will be a picket line in Monroe before two more days fly around," declared Van A. Bittner, regional director of the C.I.O., to 20,000 workers assembled in the great Tri-State protest rally held on the outskirts of Monroe today.

"We're going to put a picket line in Monroe. We're going to bring the CIO to Monroe and we're going to keep it there.

He said that the union would continue its activities "until the Republic Steel Corp., signs a wage agreement with the Committee for Industrial Organization."

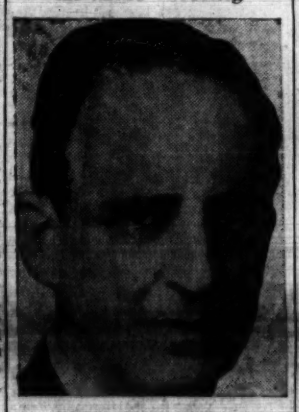
POPULATION OF SARS

The great protest rally, called by the S.W.O.C. and the U.A.W., got officially under way a little after 3:30 P.M. The opening was delayed by a heavy downpour of rain all morning, and by the fact that the State Park in which it was held could be approached only by a bottle-neck road that slowed the thousands of cars down to a snail's pace.

Because of the tremendous difficulties of reaching the Park and the lack of parking facilities, it is estimated that thousands of workers never reached the Park at all.

(Continued on Page 4)

At Mass Meeting



GOV. FRANK MURPHY

15,000 In Shipyards To Answer Strike Call

Portwide Tieup Follows Weeks of Refusal by Companies to Negotiate Agreement with CIO Union on Wage and Hour Demands

By an almost unanimous vote at a mass meeting of 3,500 members of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, at Tivoli Hall, 51st St. and Fourth Ave., Brooklyn yesterday voted to call on strike all 15,000 shipyard workers in the Port of New York.

All but several small firms that had signed an agreement with the union will be struck this morning. Main concentration will be at the Robbins Drydock Co. where a mass picket line was scheduled early today.

The port-wide strike call came after several weeks of effort by the union to induce companies to confer on the 30-point agreement that was submitted to each.

BACKED BY SEAMEN

Chief demands include the 40-hour five-day week, wage increases, the shop steward system, one week vacation with pay and the closed shop.

Among the speakers at the mass meeting were John Green, general president of the union, William Hecht, national organizer and a representative of National Maritime Union who assured the workers the full support of the seamen.

Green told the workers that this was an opportune moment to win an agreement and put an end to long-standing abuses against the workers by the drydock companies.

The strike call was issued by Local 12, of Staten Island where

(Continued on Page 4)

3 Johnstown Unions Push United Fight

Steel Workers, Miners, Railway Men Strike in Bethlehem

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 13.—At a meeting of more than 2,000 workers, the strikers of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation prepared to give the company the biggest fight since 1919.

Wild applause greeted the statement of Dave Watkins, the sub-regional director of the S. W. O. C., when he said, "The only time that we'll go back is when we'll go back together or we'll never go back. Injury to one is an injury to all is something that is put into life in Johnstown by the support of the steel workers to the railroad men who were the first to go on strike."

The railroad workers came out on strike for the recognition of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers as the sole collective bargaining agency. The steel workers are also striking for recognition of their union and a signed contract.

10,000 ALREADY OUT

It is estimated that out of the 15,000 workers employed by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation there are more than 10,000 solidly out. The leaders of the steel union confidently predict that all of the 15,000 will be out Monday at midnight.

At this afternoon's meeting preparations were made to add thousands more workers on the picket lines.

Picket captains wer selected for every shift and every gate all along the eight mile front of the company.

Sharp indignation was expressed by the strikers on at the behavior of Mayor Shields in the strike. A worker was arrested yesterday on

(Continued on Page 4)

DISARMING OF STEEL POLICE IS DEMANDED

Guaranty Trust Linked to Girdler's Fight on C.I.O. Union

WASHINGTON, June 13 (UP).—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers and head of the CIO today called miners out of "captive" mines operated by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation and the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company. Seventeen mines are affected by the call.

Lewis said that the mines would be closed by Tuesday morning. A total of 9,500 workers are affected.

The union head furthermore warned coal operators that any attempt by them to fill orders for the Bethlehem and Youngstown Steel Companies against which the CIO is waging a strike, would "be resisted."

Lewis frankly admitted that his order to the miners was intended to cripple the coal supply of the struck plants. At the same time, he called on the Federal government to "disarm and restrain" Tom M. Girdler, chairman of the Board of Republic Steel Corp.

"One sensible procedure would be for the government to request the governors of these several states in which the steel strike is operative to close those mills and keep them closed until the steel strike is settled," Lewis said.

GUARANTY TRUST LINKED

Lewis charged that William C. Potter, chairman of the board of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York was "working with" Eugene Grace, board chairman of Bethlehem, to finance the strike and to induce independent steel operators to refuse to sign contracts with the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

He said that 70 per cent of the iron ore consumed by Bethlehem was imported without duty and recommended to Congress that a $2 tax be levied on each ton of ore imported, similar to the present levy on coal.

Lewis charged that Grace "is the power behind Girdler" in opposing contracts with the CIO workers.

"In this combine are also Republic, National Steel Corp., Youngstown Sheet and Tube and Inland Steel," he said.

National is controlled by Ernest T. Weir. It has not yet been subjected to a strike but Lewis said he believed that Weir is "sympathetic" with the independent group fighting the CIO.

RAIL UNION BACKING

The mine union president charged that Grace and Girdler are so closely allied that Grace managed Girdler's campaign for the presidency of the American Iron and Steel Institute and that, despite a

(Continued on Page 4)

Ford Praises Negroes In Spanish War

Fate of Ethiopia Bound Up with Spanish Struggle, Communist Says

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—The courage of the American Negroes fighting with the Abraham Lincoln Battalion in Spain was lauded here this afternoon by James W. Ford, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

Ford, recently returned from a trip through Spain, spoke from the porch of the historic Frederick Douglas Memorial Home to an audience of 300 persons, including many prominent Negro and white intellectuls of this city.

Ford thanked the Baltimore Afro-American, leading Negro newspaper, for having named him one of its correspondents in order to facilitate his entry into Spain.

USE DOUGLAS HOME

The Afro-American also secured the use of the Frederick Douglas home for Ford's appearance today.

"The fate of Ethiopia and of the Negro race in Africa is bound up with the fate of Loyalist Spain," Ford declared. "If the Loyalists win, it will help prevent Mussolini from setting up a fascist state in Africa."

Farmer - Labor Representative Henry G. Teigan of Minnesota paid tribute to Frederick Douglas, "the great Negro abolitionist."

"The ideals of democracy for which Douglas fought are the same ideals behind the Loyalist cause in Spain," Teigan said.

William M. Jones, one of the editors of the Afro-American, presided at the meeting.

Earle Brands Bethlehem Unreasonable

Pennsylvania Governor Visits Picket Line at Johnstown

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 13 (UP).—Gov. George H. Earle tonight ordered 75 State Troopers to stand by the Cambria plant of the Bethlehem Steel Co. where the C.I.O. has called a strike.

"I think the attitude of the Bethlehem Co., in not giving a written contract to the union ing a written contract to the union is unreasonable," Earle said after a tour of the picket lines and conferences with company executives and union leaders.

The governor, who flew here to make a first-hand inspection of the situation, left for Harrisburg immediately after his conference. He placed Major Lynn Adams, commander of the Pennsylvania State Police, in personal charge of the detachment sent here.

Early reports said that fighting occurred between scabs and CIO pickets at the Franklin Gate of the plant. No arrests had been made early tonight and it was reported none had been seriously injured.

Would a $50 Bill Come in Handy? Just Write a Letter to the 'Daily'

By the Contest Editor

Would an extra $50 come in handy?

Of course, it would!

The Daily Worker—the People's Champion—offers you a big chance to win this grand prize merely by writing us a letter of 150 words or less describing your experiences with the paper.

You can take your pick of any or all of these subjects:

A. What I enjoyed most in the Daily Worker this week?

B. How I got a new reader for the Daily Worker?

C. How we use the Daily Worker in our struggles?

Everyone is eligible. And to win a prize you need not be a Maxim Gorki or a Mike Gold.

Prizes won't be awarded on the basis of fancy literary style or the use of high-powered $10 words. Just answer any one of the three questions as simply and briefly as you know how.

The best lette ron any of the above three subjects will be awarded the grand prize of $50; the second best letter will receive an award of $25, and the third best letter $10.

But that isn't all the good news—no, sir.

The Daily Worker—in addition to the three grand prizes—will, during the life of the contest, award a total of $102 in additional cash prizes! Here's how it'll be done:

RUN FOR 12 WEEKS

The contest will run for twelve weeks beginning today. At end of every week period the editorial board of the Daily Worker will choose the three best letters sent in during each fortnight and award their writers cash prizes of $5, $2.50 and $1.00 respectively.

In other words, in addition to the three big prizes you have an opportunity to win one of the other three prizes every two weeks.

All readers of the Daily Worker can enter a letter in the contest every two weeks—or a total of six letters during the life of the contest. You may answer a different question during each two week period—if you so desire.

RADIO FOR BRANCH

A streamline radio, in a fancy cabinet—a radio strong enough to get anything from Chicago to China—will be awarded to the Communist Party unit or branch which writes the best collective letter about its experience in spreading the Daily Worker.

Now this doesn't mean that the swelegant radio will go to the unit or branch which sells the most

(Continued on Page 4)

French Socialist Asks Unity to Support Spain

COLUMN LEFT!

By Harrison George

"North Pole Speaking!"

FOOLING with my all-wave radio last Tuesday evening, I thought I was getting London when I heard someone speaking English with an Oxford accent. But the man was talking about scientific findings of the Soviet explorers at the North Pole. "That," thought I, "is interesting."

But quickly I realized that it was no British station commenting on the day's discoveries of the intrepid Soviet scientists who, that day, had probed the ocean depths at the top of the world, miles deep and with peculiar warm currents at certain depths.

No, indeed! I quickly realized that I was listening to the North Pole Broadcasting Station itself! And to one of the comrades of that fearless four who have "taken out a homestead" on the polar ice and nailed the red banner of the Soviet Union, so to speak, to the Pole itself!

Yes, sir! And right proud was I to feel that the firm voice reaching me in the middle of Manhattan was that of a comrade of the dauntless party of Lenin and Stalin, which had wrested power from capitalists and landlords over one-sixth the land surface of the globe!

Full well I realized that it was only because of that revolutionary seizure of power in 1917, and the mighty growth of socialism, that our comrades at the North Pole had wrung from forbidding nature their conquest of the frozen north.

For those who might doubt it, the speaker, whose name I did not get because I tuned in about 7:40 (Eastern Standard Time) P.M., after he had been speaking some time—gave full and fitting tribute to the revolutionary source of the expedition's attainments.

"We are strong because our country, our socialist country, is strong. And our Soviet land is strong because it is a socialist land, where science is untrammeled by profit and greed. Where men and women are free because they followed the teachings of Lenin and the guidance of Comrade Stalin, the best friend of all the world's toilers."

"Certainly," thought I, "that is NOT the British Broadcasting Corporation!" The B.B.C. would NEVER permit such things to be said if it could help it! It might give world news (strained through a British sieve), music hall ballads, opera, or "important" doings of a six-year-old princess. But not a WORD of tribute to socialism!

True enough, as the speaker at the North Pole ended, a voice cut in: **"This is Radio Center, Moscow, relaying the North Pole Station, over stations RKI and RAN."**

Hitherto, I had gotten Moscow only faintly and very, very rarely. I had been told that the New York area is a "blank spot" for reception from Moscow and had given us trying for it. But here I had stumbled on it—and the reception was excellent!

I was listening to RKI, which is listed at 15.08 meglacycles. And after the North Pole finished, there was music. Then a report on the agricultural situation in the Soviet Union, which I could not hear through, because Party duty called me to a Branch meeting.

But that voice of Communism from the North Pole remains to cheer me. What gratitude humanity owes the Soviet Union for taking possession of the North Pole! When Admiral Byrd broadcast from the Antarctic, every scientific talk had to be squeezed in between cut-ins that cried through space: "Eat Bunkom's Cereal and Grow Beautiful!"

We beg of our Soviet comrades to be ruthless in rejecting offers of those demons who clutter up American radio broadcasts with cures for gray hair, stomach acidity and homeliness in females. Every radio chain has a "Special Events Department" ready to rush to flood, fire or what not, to set up their microphone on the spot and advertise toothpaste or floor wax between otherwise interesting accounts of what's doing.

We are sure that a dozen such outfits are importuning Moscow to permit them to broadcast from the North Pole, with cash contracts for exclusive rights to reveal polar secrets and the virtues of iceless ice boxes, woolen underwear or oil-burning furnaces.

But we are also sure our comrades at the North Pole will "coldly" refuse these bandits of the short wave band, and reserve the polar station for science and socialism.

If Floyd Gibbons and Peruna show up at the North Pole, only then will we suspect Thermidor, if one may have Thermidor at 50 degrees below. Or that it is another Gibbons fake, staged in the studio.

Even the highly respectable British, fake broadcast upon occasion. But their fakes are at least devoid of hair oil advertisements and neither are they firmly resolved, as American stations are, that citizens in the calm breakfast hours must have endless dance music for no reason whatever.

And, by the way, the Soviet music that came from Radio Center, Moscow, following the North Pole broadcast, was Mozart's Symphony in G-Minor

Army Spies Were In Hitler's Service, Pravda Declares

Nazi Officials Begin Frenzied Anti-Soviet Campaign Because of Germany's Food and Fodder Shortage

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 13.—Tukhachevsky and his spy gang were in Hitler's service, the newspaper Pravda disclosed today.

Because they are angered and disappointed over the short shrift made of their hired tools in the Soviet Union, the Nazi officials have launched a "frenzied, unrestrained anti-Soviet campaign" led by the "rabid snarling of the Nazi-kept press," Pravda, Communist Party organ, declares.

The trial of the eight Nazi spies caught foreign reactionary circles, especially the German fascists, unawares, the newspaper says, and continues:

"Goebbels' (Nazi propaganda minister) press is responding to the exposure of the spy ring with hysterical headlines in the 'Voelkische Beobachter' and other sheets. A sample of these is: 'Hunt Against Foreigners in Soviet Union!'

"What foreigners does this fascist sheet have in mind?

"Undoubtedly the band of Gestapo (Nazi secret political police) agents and fascist military intelligence service spies who must be removed now from the list of foreign spies as so much loss.

"The object of the Nazis' new anti-Soviet drive is perfectly clear. They want to disguise, to gloss over, their defeat.

"Goebbels and his crew are trying to conceal the failure of their intelligence service and the blasting of the fascist hopes placed upon Tukhachevsky and company. To do this, they print such fantastic nonsense as 'starvation,' 'uprisings,' 'incessant street battles' in the Soviet Union. These ridiculous lies only cause laughter

NAZIS FEED TORY PRESS

"Goebbels tries his best to inspire the filthy scribblers of the Polish-kept sheets, which servilely publish translations from German into Polish of the vile insinuations about the trials of the spies as well as about conditions in the U.S.S.R.

"Certain organs of the British press also derive their nutrition from this source. The advocates of rapprochement with rascist Germany, those who unceasingly assent to Germany's aggressions, find new ground for contact and 'fraternization.'

"They obviously are seeking to gloss over the fact that the condemned scoundrels sold themselves to their fatherland's enemies. Some British papers, particularly the Times and also the Daily Herald, not to mention such vulgar sheets as the Daily Mail and Daily Express, stress above all the version about the alleged 'weakness' of the Soviet regime.

"No special effort is required to understand, why the fascist hack writers so eagerly use this version about 'weakness' again. There are two reasons. First, the German fascists feel as if they're atop a volcano.

"Even from the German press which is subjected to threefold censorship, there is evidence of the state of desolation, want and hunger that the fascist dictators have brought to Germany. Discontent is growing there.

"The fascist rulers need slander about the Soviet Union's 'weakness,' secondly, because they will realize that the crushing blow delivered to the fascist intelligence service, the liquidation of the group of military spies — Tukhachevsky and company—is another indisputable proof of the growing vigilance in the land of the Soviets. They realize that it is proof of the strength and the inexhaustible might of the great Soviet state.

"Imitating its German allies, the Japanese agency, Domei Toushin, writes that Japanese military circles express the assurance that the Tukhachevsky trial 'will inevitably cause disturbances and disorder in the ranks of the Red Army.'

"The Samurais dream sweet dreams!

"They forget, however, that Moscow is not Tokio, where any military clique can butcher the cabinet ministers in broad daylight.

"Alongside the unbridled campaign of the German press—weeping over the gang of exposed spies—there is also audible a sober voice. The Manchester Guardian, British liberal paper, warns that 'certain non-British observers, including those from Eastern Europe, hold that the Soviet Union is shaken by an internal crisis.'

RED ARMY WELL DISCIPLINED

"'Opinion existing in London,' the paper goes on, 'is that the Soviet system is not in danger and is not experiencing a crisis. As to the Soviet Union's armed forces, the opinion of them is high here. The Red Army is regarded as a well-disciplined, well-equipped, and fully modern military force. It is assumed here that the Soviet Union is fully capable of defending itself against an aggressor.'

"Several French and other papers write in the same spirit. Such comments undoubtedly indicate that Goebbels' hope to falsify international public opinion concerning the trial of the military fascist clique here has proved unjustified.

"The fascist intelligence service has been beaten. It suffered a defeat which in war time would be equal to the loss of a big battle. Now it is endeavoring to cover up its traces. Such is the only conclusion to be drawn from the first—so far meager—expressions of the international press."

RED ARMY IS STANDING FIRM AT ITS POST

Moscow Press Spikes Fascist Lies on Spy Ring

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 13.—The Red Army and the Soviet people—front and rear of the nation's defense forces—support each other and constitute a bulwark for peace which throws fear into the fascist war provokers, Pravda, Communist Party newspaper, says in its leading editorial today.

Discussing the fantastic lies spread by fascist and other reactionary newspapers in connection with exposure and liquidation of the army spies, the paper says that whereas the Red Army is consciously and sincerely devoted, other armies await an opportunity to settle accounts with their oppressors in their countries.

FIRMLY AT ITS POST

"The Red Army of the Soviet land is strong and mighty!" says Pravda.

It continues:

"The Red Army stands firmly at its post, guarding the borders of their great state, and ready to crush the enemy should he dare to assail the Soviet Union.

"Those who tried to upset its vigilance have more than once felt its blows on their own skins.

"Welded by iron discipline based on the greatest consciousness and devotion to the fatherland, surrounded by the ardent love and the untiring care of the whole country, the Red Army is invincible!

"Fascist rulers are far from sure of the reliability of their armies and it is not an accident that in all the adventures they undertake, whether in the West or the East, they have to contend evermore frequently with desertions, insubordination, violations of discipline, and surrender.

"The Red Army, child of a victorious people, does not know such things nor can it know them.

CITADEL OF PEACE

"The fascist rulers are even less sure of their rear. In it prevail starvation, poverty, lawlessness, discontent. he fascists know well that the workers and soldiers, in case of war, will settle accounts with the hated regime of blood and medieval barbarism.

"Quite the opposite picture is represented by the immense mighty rear of the Red Army. Workers, collective farmers, all the toilers of the land of triumphant socialism, lead an ever more joyous, richer and fuller life daily.

"The Soviet citizen will bare his breast in defense of his great conquests, his new free life. He'll protect it against the fascist aggressors.

"This might, this power of the Soviet Union is counted upon by its allies and friends in all countries. To them the U. S. S. R. is a citadel of peace, a hope in the struggle against fascism and war, a bright shining beacon."

A MOTHER TELLS WHY HER SON IS IN SPAIN

American boys who are fighting fascism in Spain are serving the country of their birth, an American mother, whose 19-year-old son is a member of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion, declared yesterday.

The statement was made public in a letter received by the Daily Worker.

"An American boy, brought up to love and revere all that Abraham Lincoln stood for, would realize that in fighting the powers of fascism he was serving the country of his birth," the letter of the proud mother stated.

WHY HE ENLISTED

Answering the question as to why she permitted her son to enlist in the Battalion in Spain, the mother's letter went on to say:

"Ever since friends have learned that my oldest son (he was 19 when he left) is fighting in the Lincoln Battalion, they have asked me again and again: 'Why did you let him go? It's not our fight and there's plenty of work for him in America.'

"But the one who gave that band of American crusaders its name would understand. An American boy, brought up to love and revere all that Abraham Lincoln stood for, would realize that in fighting the powers of fascism he was serving the country of his birth.

"I like to believe that my boy spoke for his comrades when he said just before leaving us: 'They (Franco and the rest) asked for it and we're going to give it to them!'"

Liberty League 'Al' Becomes Sob Sister For Fascist Benito

Smith, Tories' Adopted Son, Turns in His Brown Derby for a Black Shirt in Admiration for Butcher of Ethiopian People

The leading wearer of the Brown Derby in the U. S. met the Black-Shirted Italian Dictator. And Al Smith thought Benito Mussolini was "a regular guy." After all, it's not such a far jump from the pro-Fascist Liberty League in the United States to fawning admiration for the Fascist butcher of the Ethiopian people.

As a special correspondent for the Liberty-League New York Herald-Tribune, Al Smith wrote the exclusive story of his hobnobbing with Mussolini in the Saturday issue of the Republican Wall Street organ.

Al begins by complaining that the politician from the sidewalks of New York who finally landed in the offices of Wall Street had to wait. Mr. Smith casually tells his readers that the Italian Fascist Dictator was engaged in conversation with the Nazi Marshal, Werner von Blomberg, about the "Spanish business." Every newspaper reader knows that Hitler and Blomberg were discussing a war alliance of the two Fascist powers—a war alliance, already tied up with a war understanding with Japan that would drive the United States immediately into the next world slaughter. And Al thought it was a worthy cause to wait for in order to have a heart-to-heart chat with Mussolini.

LASTING IMPRESSION

A pro-Fascist sob sister could hardly outstrip, the Tammany chief Sachem in guishing over Mussolini. Al Smith wrote:

"He made a lasting impression on me. His pictures show him as a stern-looking man; he is quite the opposite and has a very pleasing smile and a jolly manner. In the U. S. we would refer to him as 'a regular guy.'

The cronies of Al Capone, Dutch Schutz, Martin Dillinger, Jack Diamond and that crew referred to them all as "regular guys."

Mussolini seemed to take a great interest in American politics. He distinctly does not like Roosevelt. He wanted assurance from Al Smith that Roosevelt could not be elected for a third term. (We recall that the Italian Fascist government urged Italian-American citizens to defeat Roosevelt, just as Al Smith did.)

Al points as proof that the Italian masses are satisfied with Fascism the fact that so many of them wear the Fascist emblem in their lapels. The Tammany politician is not such a fool as to have people believe that lapel emblems prove devotion to a cause under a murderous dictatorship.

However much he would want Fascism in the United States, Al Smith tells his readers that it would not be possible under the American constitution. Smith seems to forget that the U. S. Constitution, according to Old Man of the Supreme Court No. 1, Chief Justice Hughes, the "U. S. constitution is what the judges says it is;" and the majority of the judges have been flirting with ideas not so alien to those advocated by Italian Fascism.

But the assurance that the "regular guys" of Fascism will not make headway in the United States lies in the determiantion of the American People to struggle for their democratic rights and not on the way the Judicial Oligarchy or Mr. Al Smith, admirer of Mussolini, interpret the U. S. Constitution.

IWO to Send 6 Ambulances To Spain

The International Workers Order expects to send a fleet of six ambulances to Spain this month as a campaign for funds nears its goal.

In addition the I.W.O. will provide funds for a special sanitation truck

The campaign by the National Executive Committee, which began a little over two months ago brought an immediate and enthusiastic response from the I.W.O. members who have sent in almost $10,000 up until June

Urging the membership to complete the goal, Max Bedacht, General Secretary, said "Our members have responded with a true fraternal spirit to the cry of their brothers and sisters in Spain. We have stretched a fraternal hand of solidarity across the sea to aid this fight because we know it also affects the future of democracy in America as well."

Lincoln Battalion Fighter Writes Letter to Browder

Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, received a letter from a member of the Lincoln Battalion in Spain declaring that the Battalion is "certainly winning the hearts of the Spanish people."

The letter also commended the May 1 special issue of the Daily Worker, describing the pictures in the issue as "grand."

Addressed to Browder's offices at 35 E. 12 St., the letter said:

"How are you and all the rest of the comrades? I am well. All the boys in the Lincoln Battalion are well and happy.

"Our battalion is certainly winning the hearts of the Spanish soldiers and also the Spanish people as a whole. I and another comrade had a discussion on the great May 1 Demonstration. We also had a May 1 Daily Worker and the pictures were grand. There was one picture in the May 1 'Daily' which went over with a bang here. It was the Spanish Workers Contingent in the demonstration with two big floats which read:

"'Salud to the Lincoln Battalion!'

"We showed it to our Spanish comrades and they were happier, it seemed, than we were. Well, that's all until later. I'm getting sleepy.

"J—— R——."

Cap Makers Get Raise

ST. LOUIS (FP). — St. Louis capmakers have a 10 per cent wage increase, with continuance of the closed shop and a 40-hour week, under the contract signed with 11 manufacturers.

Do you want an 8-volume set of Lenin's works? FREE? Write the Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., New York, N. Y., for details.

Zyromski Demands Second International Act with Communists

No Justifiable Reason Can Be Put Forward, He Tells Paris Press, for Delay in Unified Action to Answer Plea

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 13.—Jean Zyromski, leading French Socialist, yesterday demanded that the leaders of the Labor and Socialist (Second) International jon with the Communist International in immediate united action to support the Spanish Republic. In an interview with the France-Monde News Agency, Zyromski declared that in his opinion no time should be lost in responding to the appeal for international unity made by the Socialist and Communist Parties of Spain and the General Workers Union (U. G. T.) of Spain.

Zyromski, a member of the Permanent Administrative Commission, or executive committee, of the Socialist Party, heads the powerful Left wing of the French Socialist Party.

WILL FIGHT FOR UNITY

"I shall always be ready to fight for unity and to do my part to achieve it." Zyromski declared.

"International unity of action for republican Spain is more necessary than ever. This has always been my opinion, but today I must put it forward still more energetically.

"I am quite aware of the opposition towards it within the Labor and Socialist International, as I have often had an occasion to combat it within that organization.

"At the present moment there is no justifiable reason which can be put forward against the establishment of unity of action.

"The deplorable polemics which have already sufficiently poisoned the atmosphere should not be sufficient reason for rejecting the necessary coordination of efforts in favor of the victory of the Spanish Republic."

Referring to the recent extremely sharp criticism of the Chairman and Secretary of the Labor and Socialist International, made by George Dimitrov, General Secretary of the Communist International, Zyromski declared:

"On the other hand, I consider that Dimitrov was wrong in his recent lecture in qualifying our friends De Brouckere and Adler respectively [Chairman and Secretary of the Second International] as he did, but I declare emphatically that one must not take shelter behind this argument in order to delay even for one day the realization of unity of action.

"In my opinion there is one decisive and irrefutable reason for this: the joint demand of the Socialists, Communists and trade unionists of Spain.

PRESSING FOR UNION

"Nobody has the right to reply no. Nobody has the right to reply yes or no to this stirring appeal.

"The reply must be to pool all the forces of the working class.

"I have been fighting for a long time within my Party and within the Labor and Socialist International for this conception, and I know that many of my friends within these organizations are pressing for this union.

"We therefore must continue our efforts, and we shall be successful."

U.S.S.R. Pays Tribute To Sister of Lenin

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 13.—The Soviet Union today paid tribute to Maria Ilyinishna Ulyanova, sister of Lenin, and one of the illustrious women of the Soviet Union, who was a veteran and loyal fighter in the working class movement.

Ulyanova died yesterday afternoon after an attack of acute high blood pressure and hardening of the bronchial passages. She was 59 years old, and undiminished by many years of imprisonment and exile.

MARIA ILYINISHNA ULYANOVA

for more than 40 an active worker for the liberation of the working class.

Today her body lay in state in the Hall of Columns in the House of Trade Unions, and tonight will be cremated. Thousands of workers filed past the coffin all day and the press throughout the Soviet Union devoted columns to the story of her heroic life, her courage and determination which were

Ulyanova was born in 1878 in Simbirsk (now Ulyanovsk).

From earliest childhood, she was under the influence of her brother, the great genius, Vladimir Ulyanov (Lenin).

When still a young girl she joined the revolutionary movement. After finishing high school in 1896, she entered the Moscow Women's College and took active part in illegal meetings of students.

She was arrested in Moscow in 1899, and after two weeks in prison, was exiled to Nizhni-Novgorod.

After the split at the second Congress of the Russian Social Democratic Workers Party into Bolshevik and Menshevik fractions, she firmly stood in the Bolshevik ranks to the very last days of her life, serving the great cause of the Bolshevik Party.

From the autumn of 1903, Ulyanova worked in the secretariat of the Central Committee of the Party, carrying on correspondence with the local committees and the Bolshevik center abroad.

In January, 1904, she was arrested with a group of active Party workers. Toward the end of the same year she went to Geneva, where Lenin then lived, and in 1905 she returned for Party work in St. Petersburg.

During the years of the 1905 revolution and the period of reaction that followed, Ulyanova staunchly remained at her fighting post.

WORKED ON PRAVDA

From 1908 to 1909 she studied at the Sorbonne in Paris. In 1910 she was again back in Moscow, and soon was arrested. In May, 1911, she was seized by Tsarist police and exiled to Vologda province for three years.

There she made contacts with railway workers, and carried on correspondence with the Bolshevik center abroad.

In 1914 she was again arrested and served a month in prison, was released, and continued her work in the Moscow Bolshevik organization.

The February Revolution found her working on the Bolshevik newspaper, "Pravda," where she remained until Spring of 1929.

At the 14th Congress of the Bolshevik Party, Ulyanova was elected a member of the Central Control Commission and was chosen to its presidium in 1932.

Since the 17th Party Congress, Ulyanova has been a member of the Commission for Soviet Control and a member of the bureau of this commission.

DECORATED

She was appointed to head the bureau of complaints.

Here, again, she showed inexhaustible energy, tact, thoughtfulness and attention to people.

Maria Ulyanova did much to further the political development of women liberated by the Revolution. The Government highly valued her services and unselfish work of Communist education among the working and peasant women and decorated her with the Order of Lenin.

Philadelphia Labor Builds Strong Trade Union Movement To Mark 150th Celebration of United States Constitution

By Carl Reeve

The one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Constitution of the United States is now being celebrated in Philadelphia. Until September 17 a long series of pageants, meetings, and cultural events is scheduled.

Philadelphia is the birthplace of the Constitution and the city abounds with historical shrines of the Revolutionary War period. In Independence Hall, where the Liberty Bell rests, the United States Constitution was drafted and signed.

On July 4, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was adopted. Later that immortal document, stating the right of the people to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and the right to revolt against tyranny and oppression, was read to the people from the platform outside Independence Hall.

One of the most significant landmarks which will be visited by the thousands of visitors to Philadelphia, during the celebration this summer, will be the Carpenters Hall, reached by a passageway on Chestnut Street, below Fourth. Carpenters Hall was just being completed in 1774 when the labor organization opened the doors of its halls to the First Continental Congress. It is significant that it was in this labor hall that the voice of Patrick Henry rang out in an impassioned plea for independence, for liberty, and for civil rights for all the people.

MAYOR WILSON STEPS IN

The people of Philadelphia are now carrying out the best traditions of that historic revolutionary period. A great wave of union consciousness has swept the city. Thousands of workers in all industries are flocking into the CIO unions. hosiery, textile, chemical, needle, steel, auto, metal, and numerous other industries are now being organized into powerful CIO unions.

But the people of Philadelphia will have to be on their guard lest the present day King Georges — the reactionary masters of finance, pervert the whole meaning of the present celebration of the 150th anniversary of the writing of the constitution. Mayor S. Davis Wilson, a champion publicity hound is attempting to appropriate to himself all the glory which attaches to the luster of the revolutionary traditions of the city.

In the present celebration all publicity on the anniversary is signed by "S. Davis Wilson, Mayor." Mayor Wilson sends out embarrased Irish policeman, dressed as in Washington's day, to ride horseback to the original 13 states and invite dignitaries to the celebration. Mayor Wilson publicly strikes off the invitations on Ben Franklins old printing press.

"LITTLE NAPOLEON"

Let the people of Philadelphia recall that Mayor Wilson in his activities, has violated the sprit of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. Wilson shortly after taking office, rushed the fingerprinting bill through council, a bill which became a threat against all strikers and union organizers. Wilson has dropped his mantle of benevolence time and again, and stepped forward as "Little Napoleon," a labor hating demagogue.

During the great seamen's strike Mayor Wilson used police against pickets until the indignation of labor forced him to change his tune. The Record (Nov. 3) reported "Mayor orders arrest of all ship pickets. Police seize ten after he declares waterfront strike illegal"—Other developments included — "Mayor Wilson ordered police protection for longshoremen unloading foreign ships and for truckers who drive to ship being picketed."

At the very time when Wilson was planning the celebration of Philadelphia's revolutionary anniversary, he attempted to form company unions among city employes, and declared he would not permit them to form unions. During the strike of city and ash and garbage wagon drivers in March, Wilson used police against the strikers, fired union members and denounced the union.

BANNER OF UNIONISM

Mayor Wilson has repeatedly declared he favors unions. But whenever he felt able to do it, Wilson has indulged in strikebreaking activity. Wilson united with the reactionary craft union leaders to break the strike of department store workers some months ago. A year ago, his own arbitration board threatened to resign because Wilson used police to break strikes at S. L. Allen Co., the grocery drivers' strike of a year ago and others.

One hundred and fifty years ago the Constitution guaranteed the people the right of free speech, free assemblage and civil rights. The Declaration of Independence embodies the right of the people to a government of their own choosing, and their right to throw off all oppression. Labor will honor these revolutionary traditions of our city, by raising high the banner of unionism, of civil rights, of social security, upholding democratic ideals and working for peace and against fascism.

The revolutionary traditions of Philadelphia are vested not in labor-hating Mayor Wilson, but in the people of the city.

Steel Strikers Post Scab's Picture So He'll Be Known to All

Widow of Slain Picket Sends Letter to Chicago Strike Headquarters Thanking C.I.O. for Aid

CHICAGO, Ill., June 13.—The bulletin board in strike headquarters tells grim stories of the fight steel workers are putting up against the gun thugs and city police hired by Republic Steel to crush their strike.

Stuck in the middle of the board, a pen and ink note on simple paper thanks "My dear friends of the CIO" for the immediate assistance sent to Mrs. Otis Jones, widow of one of Republic's victims, in the Memorial Day massace. The note reads in full:

"To my dear friends of the CIO: Please accept my deepest gratitude for the kind consideration that has been shown. If it had not been for you this burden would be unbearable. I know that through such kindness you will be greatly rewarded."

Simple working class heroism stands out in those words from a woman whose seaman husband marched for the r i g h t to picket peacefully and died when Republic Steel turned police and gun thugs loose to slaughter the workers.

FRANCISCO DYING

The picket camp was sad and quiet today "they're raising the number to nine" several workers said. Lee Francisco, with police bullets through his guts, is dying, and the unending efforts of a sympathetic doctor seem unable to save him. Francisco has put up a heroic struggle, against great odds.

"If they'd taken him to a hospital, instead of hauling him 30 miles to Bridewell, he'd have been saved," said a picket. "I heard too that he was one of the bottom ones. Police piled the worst hurt on the bottom and threw the others in on top of them."

Political action to wipe out the shame of Chicago is always, a common topic around strike headquarters, too. Political action to wipe out the present strikebreaking police force and put labor in city offices. The workers are sure it can be done. They are sure Chicago won't forget, too, because the Daily Worker will be on hand to remind the workers of what happened on Memorial Day, 1937.

Another item on the bulletin board is a telegram from the Jackson Park Branch of the American League Against War and Fascism, promising support to the strikers against Republic-Chicago police terror.

Sunday is Women's day at Republic picket line, and a good crowd of women is certain to be on hand—the auxiliary and supporters from a score of organizations.

SCAB'S PICTURE POSTED

Elsewhere in the bulletin board is a picture—the picture of a scab, clipped from the newspapers. More than one grim faced striker was glad to see those faces pictured in the boss' sheets. The scabs are branded and branded with a scar that wont come out. Those fellows will have a hard time working in any steel mill after this strike — even if the strike were lost, which it will not be.

One particular scab, w a s h i n g clothes in the mill, is marked already. "This scab, Carmen Nudo, is a stool pigeon," says the notice. "He attended four union meetings before the strike broke out." Does Mr. Nudo thing he will work long in Republic? U n i o n men think he wont.

Another, from the auto workers union, was proudly displayed, and up in the corner was the black bordered union card of Anthony Tagliore, sixth victim of the police. Across from it, the c..eering news item of an A. A. Lodge that had assessed itself ten dollars for each member, to support the strike.

STRIKERS NEED FOOD

"How's the kitchen department," the reporter asked.

"Hot" said the cook, pronouncing at the same moment that the potatoes were done and she was going to put in an hour on the picket line. "But we can always use more food, and you can say so in your paper." Indeed they can always use more food, for the strike has sapped many a poor worker's pocket in the two and a half weeks it has run. Efforts to get relief for those who are broke have started, through the relief system, and the union has launched a campaign from Pittsburgh to collect funds for that purpose. All workers and sympathizers can "picket Republic" supporting that relief campaign, if they can't get down to South Chicago, Youngstown, Monroe or other places to give physical support to the battlers for industrial democracy in the steel industry.

Guns and Clubs Rule Monroe Under Vigilante Terror

—Wide World Photo

Guns and clubs in the hands of youngsters is Mayor Daniel Knaggs' answer to the Steel Workers Organizing Committee's attempts at peaceful picketing at the Newton Steel Co. plant in Monroe, Mich. Upper picture shows vigilante mob searching this citizen whose car they stopped on the highway near the mill. Mayor Knaggs (bottom picture) directs a group of youngsters whom he has mobilized into a vigilante gang. One of the boys, just out of high school, wears the "M" of Monroe High School.

Upholsterers For Industrial Union Drive

Progressive Leadership Elected at Cleveland Convention

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 13.—The International Upholsterers' Union which held its convention here was the latest of the A. F. of L. affiliates to come out for a policy of industrial unionism and to go under progressive leadership.

Ousting its old leadership, the union elected unanimously a new predominantly progressive general executive board of 31, to direct the drive to organize the vast unorganized industry under its jurisdiction.

The new international president is S. B. Hoffman of Philadelphia and George V. Fay of New York was elected general secretary-treasurer.

Get a copy of "From Bryan to Stalin," by William Z. Foster, entirely FREE. See the Sunday Worker for details.

Brewery Union Refuses To Pay A.F.L. War Tax

New York State Labor Department to Investigate Ousting of C.I.O. Organizer from Perry—Providence City Workers Strike

CINCINNATI, June 13.—The first of the international unions to take formal action to refuse to pay the special tax levied by the A. F. of L. for a war-chest against the CIO was the Brewery Workers Union which has a membership of 45,000. The executive council in session here yesterday, voted to refuse payment.

Many other unions of the A. F. of L. are known to be opposed to the tax and are expected to take similar action.

STATE TO INVESTIGATE VIGILANTE TERROR

ALBANY, N. Y., June 13.—Upon rqeuest of Sidney Hillman, director of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee, the State Labor Department will investigate the action of a group of vigilantes who drove out of Perry three organizers of the C.I.O.

The organizers had been directing the strike of the workers at Perry Knitting Mills. The vigilantes styled themselves as "farmers" who object to term scab being applied to their relatives working in the mill.

While the organizers were kept out of Perry women quickly took their places and signed up a large number of workers into the C.I.O.

7-WEEK OPTICAL STRIKE SETTLED

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., June 13.—After a seven-week strike, 300 optical workers, now affiliated with the C.I.O., obtained a settlement which provided for union recognition, five-day, 40-hour week, wage increases and a minimum scale of 13 a week for women and $16 for men.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES RESTRIKE AT PROVIDENCE

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 13.—The layoff of 250 workers in the city's highway and reforestation divisions brought out a strike of 1,000 municipal employes here from several divisions.

The sending out of 25 scab-manned trucks for garbage collection caused skirmishes in several parts of the city. The leaders of the Public Works Employes Association of which the strikers are members, charged that the layoff was deliberate action against the union. Earlier last week 1,200 city workers came out in support of garbage collectors who were laid off.

WESTERN UNION CLOSES AT SEATTLE

SEATTLE, Wash., June 13.—The main office and all branches of the Western Union closed in this city yesterday as a result of a strike of messenger boys for higher wages. No incoming messages are being received.

GUILD STRIKE CLOSES BELLINGHAM PAPER

BELLINGHAM, Wash., June 13.—The Bellingham Evening News suspended publication when the American Newspaper Guild called a strike for wage increases and shorter hours.

ACW ORGANIZERS FORCED OUT OF INDIANA TOWN

WASHINGTON, Ind., June 13.—Three organizers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO union, were escorted out of town by police yesterday after a mob of more than 300 vigilantes and company men of the Reliance Company besieged the hotel in which they were quartered.

Two representatives of the Civil Liberties Union had been here earlier in the day.

MILWAUKEE CIO STRIKE ENDS

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 13. — The seven-week strike of 1,600 workers at the Bucyrus-Erie Excavating Co. ended in an agreement with the CIO yesterday. Wage increases, vacations with pay, seniority and other improvements were won.

HOFFMAN BEVERAGE PLANT ON STRIKE

NEWARK, N. J., June 13.—Workers of the Hoffman Beverage Co., here were called on strike yesterday by the Brewery Workers Union of the A. F. of L., for union recognition, wage increases and the 40-hour, five-day week.

MARTIN RIDICULES RED SCARE PUBLICITY

MUNCIE, Ind., June 13.—Homer Martin, general president of the United Automobile Workers, speaking before a mass meeting of auto workers here yesterday ridiculed local publicity that the CIO is a Communist organization. He said: "Matters have reached the point where every man who is not a member of the Chamber of Commerce is a Communist."

Maine Scored For Attacks On Strikers

Teigan Issues Report on Discrimination by Officials

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—Congressman Henry G. Teigan, chairman of the Committee on Civil Rights in Maine, made public a report yesterday which charged "wholesale, persistent and utterly indefensible denials of American civil and constitutional rights" to workers in the current shoe strike in Maine.

"In its failure to protect workers in their right to organize and to strike, Maine is at least 100 years behind the times," the 4-page report stated.

The Committee was formed after the Committee for Industrial Organization and its affiliate, the United Shoe Workers of America, had called upon the American Civil Liberties Union to aid in insuring the right of the shoe workers to strike and organize.

SENTENCES ASSAILED

Inquiring into the truth of the charges made by the United Shoe Workers, the Committee interviewed Governor Lewis O. Barrows, Justice Harry Manser, Supreme Judicial Court; Chief of Police Harry W. Rowe, Auburn; and counsel for both the employers and the strikers.

The findings of the Committee stated that each of these state officials had participated in and were responsible for the infringement of the constitutional rights of the strikers.

"The sentence of six months in the county jail of Powers Hapgood, C.I.O. representative, Sidney Grant, attorney, and five other strike leaders, for comments upon the injunction at a public mass meeting of the strikers, and the denial of appeal and bail constitutes a grave miscarriage of justice," the report went on.

The Committee found that the following civil and constitutional rights of the strikers had been interefered with: the right to organize, picket, strike; the right to bail; freedom of speech; the right to adequate representation by counsel; freedom from excessive punishment and the right to fair and impartial justice.

DENIAL OF RELIEF SCORED

The report declared also that City Manager Frederick A. Ford, Jr., of Auburn, had discriminated against strikers by denying them relief while on strike, at the same time extending relief to scabs, strikebreakers and to "strikers willing to go back to work."

INVESTIGATORS ASKED

The report also requested that both the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee and the U. S. Department of Justice make an investigation into the denial of workers' rights in Maine. The report of the Committee did not go into the "merits of the strike," but "limited its inquiry to civil rights." Alfred M. Bingham, editor of Common Sense, and A. L. Wirin, counsel of the American Civil Liberties Union, are also members of the Committee.

CIO Wins Election in Chicago Steel Plant

Bittner, S.W.O.C. Leader, Demands Meeting with Acme Steel Company; C.I.O. Enrolls 1,500 Workers in Chicago Mill

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., June 13.—A sweeping victory in the election held in Acme Steel Company plant at 2840 Archer Ave., Thursday, was announced by the SWOC here.

The victory was expected, since 1,500 of the plant's 2,000 employes were members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers Union, and many of the non-members were favorable to the organization.

Van A. Bittner, SWOC head in the Great Lakes District, immediately demanded a conference with the company to negotiate and sign an agreement.

"In the election held by the employes of your company under the direction and supervision of the National Labor Relations Board, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee has been chosen as the sole collective bargaining agency for all your employes," Bittner's wire to the Acme Steel read. "Therefore, in accordance with the agreement you made with me, we request a meeting immediately for the purpose of negotiating and signing an agreement based upon the results of the election."

Steel Strikers' Kids March On Picket Line

400 Indiana Harbor Youngsters Back Dads' Fight

INDIANA HARBOR, Ind., June 13.—Four hundred singing, shouting kids, children of strikers, took to the picket lines here today and just about ran things for four hours.

They put in two hours on the Inland line in the morning, and two hours at Youngstown mill in the afternoon. Between the two picket watches they feasted on ice cream and other foods at the strike headquarters in Columbia Hall, and heard a talk by the steel organizers.

"We'll stick as long as our dads are on strike," shouted the young pickets, when asked if they were game for a long fight.

Pittsburgh YCL to Honor Carolyn Hart Saturday

PITTSBURGH, June 13.—Carolyn Hart, pretty Young Communist League leader in Western Pennsylvania, who was recently release from prison where she had served seven months as a result of a frame-up, will be the guest of honor at a mass welcome affair on Saturday, June 26th.

The welcome will be held at the Elk's Rest Ballroom, 2315 Wylie Ave.

Ford Thugs Beat Up Worker Refusing to Sign Loyalty Oath

But Birtis Hall Looks Forward to Day When Auto King Recognizes Union and He Can Walk Back Into Plant and Get His Job

By DeWitt Gilpin

DETROIT, Michigan, June 13.—In an exclusive interview with the Daily Worker today, Birtis C. Hall, Ford worker, exposed the brutal terrorism that accompanied the recent "loyalty" vote in the Ford plant.

Ford workers were forced to sign petitions circulated by service men and foremen stating they were satisfied with conditions inside the plants and did not desire organization.

Hall, one of the few workers who refused to sign the pledge, was immediately discharged and as he left the plant was attacked by eight Ford thugs and beaten into unconsciousness. At the time he was interviewed Hall was just recovering from the beating. His forehead was deeply slashed by a cut, an eye was blackened and he exhibited huge black and blue bruises covering his entire body.

"NOT BY A DAMN SIGHT"

"When the cards were circulated," Hall said, "I refused to sign one. I wasn't satisfied with conditions—not by a damn sight. I'm a glass worker and have been punching a time clock in factories since I was 14 but I've never seen anything like Fords. I joined the union as soon as it began the drive at Fords and I recruited 23 workers in my department before they fired me."

Shortly after he refused to sign a "loyalty" card, Hall was approached by a stool pigeon who asked him for a union card. Thinking the man to be a honest worker, he secured one at the lunch hour. A few minutes after he had given the man the card he was approached by service men who took his badge number saying that "it was about time he got a raise."

"I got one alright," Hall said, "a raise right out the front door! In the office they refused to tell me why I was being fired. I have worked at Fords for three years and was a skilled worker making much more than most of the men. All they would say at the office was that my services weren't required any more."

ATTACKED BY EIGHT THUGS

Failing to obtain any reason for his dismissal, Hall went to his car on the Ford parking lot. As he started to enter it he was attacked by eight thugs, obviously service men although they were not wearing badges. They beat him until he was unconscious. Hall is a short, slender man weighing no more than 135 pounds.

"There were eight of them," Hall said, "and they knew every trick in the game. They came at me from all sides and knocked me against the car several times cutting this big gash in my head. Two or three of them would hold and twist my arms while the others beat on me with their fists. Whenever I fell down they would kick me in the back and groin until I got up again. It was hell. I've been beat up before but everything was a picnic compared to this. I'm still so nervous I can't hardly hold my hands still."

At the conclusion of the interview Hall exhibited his Ford badge and social security card.

"They didn't get these away from me in the office," he explained, "and they never will: I'm going to keep them until the day I can walk into the Ford plant and go back to my old job. That day will come when we get union recognition and it won't be long. Since they fired me I've already recruited eight more members from my old department into the union."

"I'M RILED UP!"

Hall is a Kentuckian who, like thousands of other Southerners, works in Detroit in the auto season and then returns home during the slack months to eke out a living on meagre savings. In his home town of Hickman and the surrounding hills, live close to one thousand "Hillbillies" who annually migrate to Detroit. Hall intends to spend six weeks at home this year during which time he is going to sign up all the nearby auto workers into the union.

"I'll just collect the boys in A. C. Butts general store," he explained, "and give them a little talk on Fordism. It won't be hard signing them up. In the years we Hillbillies have been coming to Detroit, we've learned something. We've learned that the Ford plant is a hell on earth and that we've got to do something to change that."

There are hundreds of other little Southern towns peopled by migratory auto workers. Hall intends to speak to other Southerners and to urge them to follow the same tactics he is adopting—the organization of Ford workers at their homes during the summer months.

"You can put me down as saying," Hall declared as the interview ended, "that from now on I've got one job to do—helping as much as I can to make the union win at Fords. I've had enough of 'Fordism.' Everyone of these bruises on my body is a 'Fordism' brand, That's why I'm riled up and ready to go. And once you get a Hillbilly riled, he's hard to stop!"

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Office Staffs to Join Transport Workers

C.I.O. Union Announces It Will Accept Clerical and General Office Help Employed by New York Transit Companies

The Transport Workers Union of America, CIO, yesterday announced the establishment of an Office Workers Division which will accept into membership all clerical and general office help employed by transit companies within the jurisdiction of the union. The Office Workers Division was established by the union's executive board after it had voted to grant requests for T.W.U. membership received from groups of clerical workers employed on subway, elevated, trolley and bus lines in New York City where the T.W.U. has been recognized as sole bargaining agent, or has predominantly large membership.

First request for membership from office workers came from those employed by the I.R.T., where the union has a closed shop agreement. A large number of the 2,000 I.R.T. office employes already have signed T.W.U. membership cards and have asked the union to bargain in their behalf, it was announced.

READY TO SIGN UP

On Saturday of last week, Raymond Condon, delegate of Civil Service Forum Council 312, comprised of Board of Transportation office workers employed in connection with operation of the city's Independent Subway System, informed the Transport Workers Union that the Forum Council had dissolved and its members were ready to join the CIO organization.

Joseph B. English, T.W.U. representative in charge of city subway organization, conferred with Condon and a committee of office workers on their problems. The conference resulted in the formulation of demands for the improvement of working conditions for office help, which the union will serve on the Board of Transportation together for its demands for the 4,500 operating employes.

Stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, telephone operators and general clerical help, employed by the Board of Transportation, are classified in the Civil Service as Clerks, Grade 1 and 2 and receive between $840 and $1,200 per annum. One of their major grievances is that they never have been able to obtain an authoritative definition of their status as city, state, or employes of an autonomous body, such as the Board of Transportation.

ASK INCREASES

In the past they have been denied wage increases and equality of other working conditions with clerical workers of other city departments on the excuse that they were State employes; when they sought redress from the State, they were referred back to the city; and, on many occasions, have been told that as employes of an autonomous body they could receive relief only from the Board of Transportation, according to English.

Their demands for improved working conditions includes the following: salary increases and annual increments in accordance with the McCarthy Increment Bill; a five-consecutive day week and seven-hour day; sick leave with pay; work within title and time off for observance of religious and legal holidays.

Office workers of the BMT, Third Avenue Railways and various bus companies in the city also have applied for membership in the Transport Workers Union.

Court Reform Bill on Senate Agenda Today

Senate Progressives Seek Enactment of Full F.D.R. Program

(Continued from Page 1)

D., New Mexico, are discussing a compromise plan designed to permit the President to appoint one new Supreme Court justice a year.

Senate progressives, however, are expected to fight for President Roosevelt's full court plan permitting the immediate addition of six new justices to the Supreme bench. Many take the view that a compromise plan will be used by the extreme reactionaries to defeat the President's bill in its entirety, thus giving the Supreme Court a free and untrammelled path for the nullification of social and labor legislation.

One of the arguments which the Judiciary Committee's reports will use is the threadbare contention that the President's plan violates the spirit of the Constitution, although the number of justices on the Supreme Court bench has been changed four times in the past, and the constitution in no way specifies the number of justices which must be on the court.

F.D.R. Ends Cruise

WASHINGTON, June 13 (UP).—President Roosevelt returned to the White House tonight after a week-end cruise on Chesapeake Bay.

Vigilante Raid In Anderson Is Prevented

Attempt to Damage Auto Union Sound Equipment Halted

ANDERSON, Ind., June 13.—A plot by vigilantes to raid the hall of the United Automobile Workers and to damage the sound equipment of the union on the eve of a mass meeting with Homer Martin, General President of the U.A.W., as speaker was foiled today by guarding unionists.

Nine of the vigilantes, several of whom tried to climb into the union building through a fire escape, and a number who had tried to come through a stairway, received a rain of buckshot.

None of them was injured seriously.

Shortly after that a mass meeting of more than 3,000 at Athletic Park was addressed by Martin.

During the General Motors strike when the two local plants of the company were involved, there was a reign of terror here when vigilantes smashed union headquarters and drove out organizers. Later there was martial law when union men sought to protect their rights.

The mass meeting gave definite indication that the unionists have gained the upper hand here and are determined to prevent vigilante rule.

3 Johnstown Unions Push United Fight

Steel Workers, Miners, Railway Men Strike in Bethlehem

(Continued from Page 1)

his orders for calling one of the men going into the plain a scab. Police were assailed for over-stepping their duties in their obvious attempts to weaken the picket lines.

The Mayor's edict to close down all the beer gardens and saloons during the strike was interpreted as an action that was intended to work against the interests of the strike. Not that the workers cared much whether liquor could be bought or not but they felt that the liquor dealers might act as the spearhead in organizing the business men against them.

MINERS VOTING

Bethlehem captive miners are voting today to join the steel workers and the railroad men. Eight or nine hundred miners of the Rosedale Mine, owned and operated by the Bethlehem Steel Corp., voted unanimously to come out on strike tomorrow morning. The miners of Franklin No. 1 and No. 2, Hielwood, are voting tonight at special meetings called by the U.M.W. of A. officials.

Nearly 2,200 miners in Johnstown area will answer the strike call. This on the basis orders given by John L. Lewis to all Bethlehem captive mines to strike on Monday, affecting mines in Districts 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 16 and 21.

At the mass meeting this afternoon of the Rosedale Local John Ghizzoni international officer of District No. 2, U. M. W. of A., said "through the unity of the miners, steel workers and the railroad me we are in a position to make the Bethlehem Steel Corporation sign contracts with three unions."

The events of the last three days in the Johnstown area has brought together into one powerful action the major sections of the working population. The feeling of unity and solidarity is at very high level. The unfied line of miners, steel workers, railroaders, and other workers around the steel plant is proving itself tremendously strong.

3 Killed, 12 Hurt As Trucks Crash

LEXINGTON, Tenn., June 12 (UP). — Three persons were killed and 12 others injured last night when two trucks collided head-on near here.

The dead, all of Reagan, Tenn.: Bill Stanfill, 18; Bess Stanfill, 23; Charles Stewart, 19. Rodie Rogers, 12, and Buddie Oliver, 13, were reported injured seriously and were taken to a hospital in Jackson. Edward Bailey, 12 and Alice Bailey, 14, were treated in a clinic and taken home.

Lewis Calls Strikes in Captive Mines

Guaranty Trust Linked to Girdler's Fight on C.I.O. Union

(Continued from Page 1)

bitter internal fight, Girdler was elected—by one vote.

"Then," Lewis said, "The Institute moved to make the election unanimous and it aws announced that way to the press."

Lewis revealed that "an entente cordiale" has been entered into by the CIO and two independent railroad unions—the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Brotherherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen—"in respect to the fight against Bethlehem at Johnstown, Pa."

He said that they had agreed that neither organization would settle its current strike "until the corporation makes a contract for each."

The railroad workers are employed by the Conemaugh & Blacklick Railroad—owned by Bethlehem—which serves Bethlehem's Johnstown mill.

Lewis said that the majority of workers now remaining in struck steel plants were "white collar" workers, foremen, or policemen.

Then, reverting to the coal strike, he said that orders had been dispatched to the presidents of five union districts in Central and Western Pennsylvania and Northern West Virginia to order their men out of the captive pits.

ASSAILS ARMING

He said that independent operators would be formally notified not to attempt to fill any of the orders displaced.

very serious vbgkqj vbgkq vbgkv

"This whole steel situation is very serious," he said. "Developments during the last two days indicate that Republic Steel is prepared to arm communities and settle this question of whether contracts should be signed by gassing and shooting the steel population.

"The arming of Monroe, Mich., people, and the coercing of the City Council of Youngstown, O., to buy paraphernalia of war demonstrates that fact.

"Republic and the Chicago police are already responsible for the murder of eight people and the maiming of 100 others.

"There is too much gas being bought and used in this country. Labor is not going to swallow it to please men like Grace and Potter and a supergunman like Tom Girdler."

Lewis then read a prepared statement in which he urged the government to "disarm" Girdler.

"Tom Girdler is a heavily armed monomaniac, with murderous tendencies, who has gone berserk," he said. "Potter and Grace have turned him loose upon the unarmed steel workers.

"Girdler should be disarmed and restrained by the government before he turns the steel districts into a bloody shambles and looses all the pent up forces of human passion.

"Potter and Grace should be called to a public accounting. The warfare should be stopped by the simple act of signing an agreement."

He said that 140 steel companies have already signed agreements with the SWOC. He added that the governors of Indiana and Ohio had asked the steel companies to sign agreements in order to end the strike but that they had refused.

"Now labor is menaced by the force of the arms of these corporations and labor is calling it to the atention of the public so that law and public opinion and government can begin to function before another massacre takes place," he said.

15,000 Will Join Strike In Shipyards

(Continued from Page 1)

1,500 Sisco workers were already on strike; Local 13 of Brooklyn and Local 15 of Hoboken.

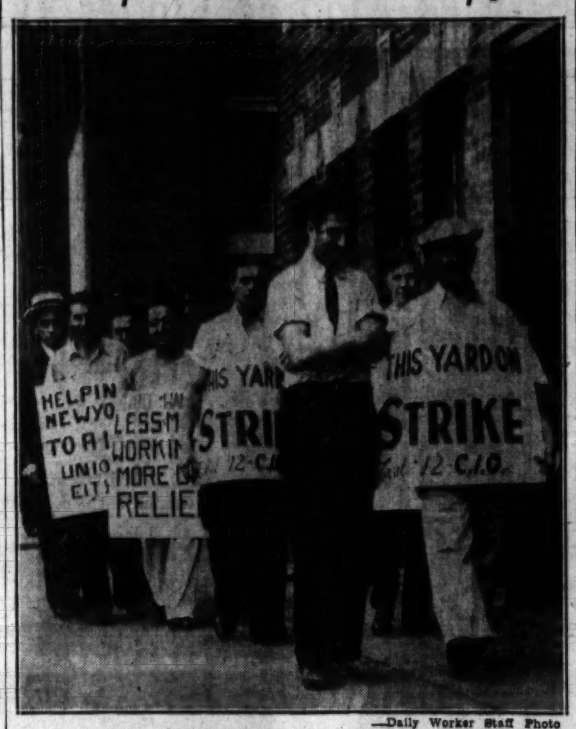
The mass meeting at Tivoli Hall elected a large strike committee under the chairmanship of Fred Zink, a worker of the Robbins yards. A smaller strike strategy committee was also named.

Main strike headquarters is at 5402 Third Ave., Brooklyn. The headquarters for Robbins' yard strikers is at 138 Hamilton Ave., Brooklyn.

The largest company to be hit by the strike is the United Drydocks Corp., of which the Sisco, Cranes and Morse shipyards at Brooklyn and the Fletcher yard at Hoboken, employing a total of 5,500 workers, are a part.

Strike leaders expressed confidence that a tieup of the industry would be fully effective today.

Tie Up Staten Island Shipyard



—Daily Worker Staff Photo

While 15,000 shipyard workers here weighed a port-wide strike, picket lines were placed before the struck Staten Island yards of the United Drydocks Corp. The Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, is seeking a collective agreement with the New York and New Jersey Drydock Association.

Warren Business Men Donate to Steel Strike

Middle Class People from Across Tracks Donate Money, Foodstuffs to Union Men, Contributions Record Shows

By Adam Lapin
(Special to the Daily Worker)

WARREN, Ohio, June 13.—In a brown-covered note book in the union office at Warren there is a story about the bond of sympathy that extends across both sides of the railroad tracks uniting the strikers with the business and professional people. The vigilante Chamber of Commerce John Q. Public League of Warren has been widely publicized in paid advertisements in local papers and in unpaid for stories in out of town papers as representing the attitude of the towns people.

A deep rift has been said to exist between the 6,000 steel workers out on strike and the middle calss people who live on the shady streets with many trees on the other side of the tracks.

NO CONFLICT

At the union office there is a laconic answer to these tales of impending conflict between strikers and business men. "If you are really interested, Gus Hall, the union organizer is glad to show you convincing proof to the contrary.

He will point to a little brown note listing contributions in good money from the people of Warren.

The records of contributions have not yet been coordinated.

One of the lodge officers has another book which is said to include an even longer list. The little brown book is held to be decidedly incomplete.

62 CONTRIBUTORS

But it does name 62 storekeepers and merchants who have contributed generously and voluntarily to the cause of the strikers. Their donations have been so frequent and large that the union has practically no expenses at all in providing ample food for the pickets.

There are also listed some 30 cash contributions most of them from business men, lawyers and doctors who have asked that their names not be used.

It is hardly necessary to list all the business establishments which have supported the strike but a few names will indicate that a diverse quantity of supplies the strikers are receiving:

NAMES OF MARKETS

Ticora groceries and meats, Double G Market, Eagles Baking Company, Vennetti's Groceries, Warren Meat Market, G. K. Bakery, Rowland's Groceries Company, American Restaurant, Stone's Grill, People's Ice and Supply Company, Mara's Hotel, American Coffee Company, Combination Store, and Braden Dairy, and Park Cigar.

The contributions received have included everything from cigars and cigarettes to generous quantities of ice for refrigeration.

Although this continuous flow of food and supplies to strike headquarters is the most tangible token of community support it is by no means the only one.

DIE-HARD GROUP

There are a number of other indications to show that the John Q. Public League represents no one but a small group of die-hards.

Important in this respect is the formation of the Democratic Alliance for the express purpose of combatting the propaganda of the John Q. Public Vigilante group.

More than 150 prominent citizens are said to have enrolled in the Democratic Alliance. The vigilantes have released no membership figures.

FRATERNAL AID

Equally significant is the support which fraternal and civic organizations have given the strike. At the initiative of the International Workers Order, some 30 organizational of all kinds met last week to plan support for the strikers.

Among those present were the Victorian Society, the Polish National Alliance, the National Slovak Democratic Club, Polish Democratic Club, the Croatian Fraternal Union, and the International Workers Order.

The International Workers Order alone has contributed $142 to the strikers in Warren.

A final symptom of how the people of Warren feel is the conduct of the city and county officials. As distinguished from the situation in Youngstown, Warren police officers have not conducted themselves as Republic Steel guards and gunmen.

Sheriff Roy Hardman, who is considered sympathetic to the strike, has actually tried to maintain law and order in the literal sense. He has not been a company policeman.

As a result, although the situation in Warren is considerably tenser than in Youngstown, there have been few riots and less bloodshed.

For an observer interested in studying the attitude of the people of Warren, there rae barometers of public opinion more reliable than the heated statements of the John Q. Public League—not the least reliable of which is the list of contributions in the brown note book in the uinon office.

Crop Failure Ruins 2,000,000 in India; Young Girls Sold

ALLAHABAD, India, June 13 (UP).—Young girls are being sold for as little as six cents each by starving Aborigines of the Partagabh, Bansware and Turlam areas, it was reported tonight.

All crops of the 2,000,000 people of the tribes have been wiped out, it was said.

20,000 Vow to Make Monroe A Union Town

Disarming of Vigilante Mobs, Picket Rights Are Demanded

(Continued from Page 1)

Once available parking space in the park was taken up, workers had to walk two or thre miles to the rally.

At 2 P.M. only about 700 cars had gotten through. At 3:30 it was reported that nearly 200 Toledo cars could not get through. At one time cars were lined up the road for more than three miles.

ASSAIL CITY OFFICIALS

Speakers assailed the city officials for deliberately assigning the rally to a site which could not accommodate the anticipated crowd. It was also charged that Monroe police were misdirecting incoming cars, shunting them around the Park.

While the huge crowd was waiting for the main speakers, who were delayed by the traffic jam, a dozen or more auto organizers and representatives of U.A.W. locals in Michigan and Ohio spoke and pledged their solid support to the steel workers in Monroe.

Mass singing was organized, and the strains of "Solidarity" must have been heard in the Monroe plant of the Republic Steel Corporation itself which was separated from the site of the rally by but a mile of water and swamp-land.

Meanwhile all traffic was directed around Monroe, and no cars were permitted to enter the city.

VIGILANTES NOT PRESENT

The little town itself was quiet and calm, with the armed bands of vigilantes who had been in complete control for two days no where in sight.

State troopers and one battalion of the National Guard policed the highways and the streets.

Governor Murphy himself came to Monroe, announcing that he intended to preserve the peace of the community and at the same time guarantee that the rights of free speech and assembly were upheld.

WE'RE HERE TO STAY

Charles Kiser, sub-district director of the SWOC in the Detroit area, acted as chairman of the great meeting. "We're here and we're here to stay," he said. "Some of you are interested in horse racing. Well, there's an old Knagg in Monroe who has entered the race on the side of the steel bosses, and we're not taking any chances on him putting his nose over the finish line."

Andy Rablick, picket captain who had been in charge of the line when the vigilantes broke it up with tear gas and nauseating gas, described the attack and told how all efforts to prevent the clash through telephone talks with Governor Murphy had failed.

Van A. Bittner declared that American labor is in no temper to stand further the crimes of Tom Girdler and his gang of thugs.

"The Republic Steel Corporation violates the law of the land and the moral rights of the workers when it refuses to sign a wage agreement with the C.I.O. Notwithstanding the law we find Republic Steel with its thugs and hoodlums taking the law into its own hands and saying that Republic Steel is the law.

"But others have said that they would never sign agreements with organized labor. There was Mr. Sloan and there was Mr. Chrysler. Mr. Girdler also is going to find that if he wants to continue manufacturing steel, he wil have to do it with union labor."

SCORES FORD

Bittner also scored Henry Ford and "his thug, Bennett."

"Let me tell Henry, too, that he will have to make automobiles with union labor if he wants to make them at all."

The great rally was colorful with literally hundreds of bright-lettered placards and huge banners bearing the fighting slogans of the U.A.W. and the S.W.O.C.

The union band livened the throng with labor songs.

Other speakers, many of whom arrived very late, included Patrick H. O'Brien, the U.A.W.-backed candidate for Mayor of Detroit, Homer Martin, president of the U. A. W., and the Reverend Raimond Sanford of Chicago representing the Committee on Church and Industry of the Federated Churches of Chicago.

The following resolution was adopted by the 20,000 workers at the rally:

"The Newton Steel Company, in line with the steel barons of the country, is determined to destroy the organization of the steel workers who are marching to victory under the banner of the Committee for Industrial Organization. This company is using every illegal, violent and corrupt means it can employ to smash the union movement of the workers of Monroe.

CREATED VIGILANTES

"It has created a vigilante organization of armed men, who are engaging in every type of violent and terroristic conduct. It has used the Mayor and other officials of Monroe as its tools to deputize its thugs and hirelings in order to give official sanction to their illegal acts. It has recruited officers and members of the Michigan National Guard of Monroe into its vicious army of strike-breakers. It has recruited members of the American Legion. It has used all of these to make unprovoked assaults upon unarmed workers, to attack, brutally beat and to gas workers, including defenseless women, to steal their money and effects, to destroy their automobiles, to break into and ransack the union headquarters and to destroy union property."

"We denounce these illegal acts and we demand that they be stopped at once. We denounce the company-controlled and directed Mayor of Monroe, Daniel A. Knaggs, and we demand his removal from office.

"We denounce the use of vigilantes and armed thugs and strike-breakers; and we call upon the veterans of this state to take their stand with us, their fellow-workers in our fight for our elementary rights as American citizens.

"We demand and we insist upon the disbanding and disarming of the officially sanctioned company army.

"We demand and we insist upon the prosecution of those responsible for the brutal beating and gassing of unarmed and peaceful workers, and the destruction of their cars and other property.

"We demand and we insist upon disciplinary action being taken by the Governor of the state against those officers and members of the National Guard who participated in the attacks upon the steel workers.

"And we demand and we insist upon the immediate restoration of the right to picket the plant of the Newton Steel Co., without interference by anyone.

"We are going to picket this plant and we call upon the Governor of the state to provide the proper safeguards in order to prevent the illegality and violence of the company agents, in public office and out."

Miaja Honored

VALENCIA, June 13.—The highest military decoration of the Spanish Government — the Laureate Plaque—was awarded yesterday to General Jose Miaja, commander of the Madrid forces.

The Government said the award was not only a personal honor for General Miaja, "but homage to the heroic people of Madrid."

Nazi Spies Plotted to Destroy Soviet Union, Voroshilov Declares

Defense Commissar Urges Red Army Increase Vigilance Against Traitors Who Sold Military Secrets to Fascists

(Continued from Page 1)

diversionists, as it is now revealed, revolutionary plotters, spies and was not exhausted by the criminals sentenced then. Many of them, hiding under the mask of honest people, remained free and continued their dark work of betrayal and treachery.

"Among these traitors and betrayers who remained unexposed until recently were the participants in the counter-revolutionary gang of spies and plotters who feathered their nest in the Red Army.

MANY WERE FREE

"Former Assistant People's Commissar of Defense Gamarnik, a traitor and coward who was afraid to appear before the court of the Soviet people, committed suicide.

"Former Assistant Commissar Tukhachevsky, Former Commanders of Military Districts Yakir, Uborevich; Former Chief of the Military Academy Kork; Former Assistant Commander of Military District Primakov; Former Chief of the Personnel Department Feldman; Former Military Attache to Great Britain Putna; Former Chairman of the Central Council of Aviation and Chemical Defense Eidemann—they all belonged to the higher commanding personnel, occupied high positions in our army, enjoyed the confidence of the Government and our Party.

"They all turned out betrayers, spies and traitors, of their fatherland. They insolently violated the Constitution of the Soviet Union.

"The ultimate aim of this gang was to liquidate at any cost and by all means the Soviet of our country, destroy Soviet power, overthrow the workers and peasants' Government and re-establish the landlords' and factory owners' oppression in the Soviet Union.

PREPARED ASSASSINATIONS

"In order to achieve their treacherous aims, the fascist plotters were not particular about selecting means: they prepared assassinations of leaders of the Party and the Government, conducted all the possible malicious wrecking activities in national economy and defense of the country, attempted to undermine the strength of the Red Army and prepare for its defeat in a future war.

"Using as a cover their high calling as members of the Party and commanders of the Workers and Peasants Red Army, they sold to the enemies of the Soviet Union the military secrets of our country, were undermining the glorious might of the Red Army, and generally did everything to hasten an attack of a foreign enemy against the Soviet Union.

"They calculated, by their treacherous activities, by direct betrayal and wrecking in the field of technical material being supplied to the front, and by their leadership of miliary operations, to bring about, in case of war, defeat of the Red Army at the fronts and the overthrow of the Soviet Government.

"They awaited the help of their masters in military and fascist circles of certain foreign states, and in return for this help were prepared to give the Soviet Ukraine, they were prepared to dismember our country. These traitors well knew they could not find support among the workers and peasants, nor among the soldiers of the Workers and Peasants Red Army. Therefore, they worked by deceit, hid themselves from the people and the Red Army soldiers, afraid to show their true colors.

"These enemies of the people were caught redhanded. Under the pressure of irrefutable facts, they confessed their treachery, their wrecking activities and espionage.

"The chief organizers and leaders of the spies directly connected with the general staffs of bourgeois fascist states have been exposed and have received their deserved punishment from Soviet Justice.

"The Workers and Peasants Red Army, the true, reliable bulwark of Soviet power, relentlessly opens up this putrid sore on its healthy body and rapidly liquidates it.

"Our enemies miscalculated.

RED ARMY INVINCIBLE

"They will never see the defeat of the Red Army. The Red Army was, and remains, invincible.

"World fascism once again finds out that its true agents—the Gamarniks, the Tukhachevskys, Yakirs, Uborevichs and other treacherous carrion who served as lackeys of capitalism have been wiped off the face of the earth.

"Their memory will be damned and they will be forgotten.

"Comrades! The Red Army was and always will be the blood and flesh of the victorious people building a new socialist life.

"The entire Red Army, from soldier to supreme commander, was is and always will be a united, mighty, monolithic fighting collective.

"Comrades! Increase tenfold your Bolshevik vigilance, raise and radically improve our work in all fields, raise self-criticism, thus hastening the full liquidation of the effects of the activities of the enemies of the people.

"Down with the fascist traitors!

"Death to spies and betrayers!

"Long life to our glorious Workers and Peasants Red Army!

"Long live our great Party of Lenin and Stalin!"

Loyalists Open Triple Offensive

Nazi, Italian Planes Machinegun Women and Children

(Continued from Page 1)

carried out along the whole front, Madrid military authorities said. Instead a heavy concentration of troops, tanks and artillery has been pounding at the area around Pica, trying to drive a wedge in the Basque defense line.

BOMB CHILDREN'S HOSPTAL

In addition to Italians, Germans and Moors, several thousand Spanish Carlists, who want to restore a monarchy in Spain, are in the fascist armies on the Bilbao front.

Nazi Junkers and Heinkel planes bombed and machine-gunned the Bilbao area yesterday.

Among the targets they picked was a world-famous santorium for crippled children at Gorliz, several miles out, easily identified, since it stands alone on a large tract of land.

ITALIAN PLANES ACTIVE

Reports said 10,000 shells fell near Bilbao yesterday in a terrific artillery abrrage at the height of which they hit at the rate of 60 a minute.

Derio, one of the towns in flames, was visited by a squadron of fascist pursuit planes yesterday. They sought a cemetery, where civilians had crowded to examine damage done by tons of fascist bombs that were dropped earlier, sending coffin splinters and dismembered corpses into the air. The Nazi and Italian pursuit ships zoomed down and puored a hail of machine-gun bullets at the people.

NLRB Says That Bosses Can't Move Shops Out Of Town to Avoid Union

(Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, June 13—Moving of a plant from one community to another to avoid collective bargaining is an unfair labor practice, the National Labor Relations Board ruled in a complaint filed against the S. & K. Knee Pants Co., Inc., by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. "The respondent made brutal use of its economic power over its employes, already working at miserable wages, to club them into submission and starve them into renouncing the union," the board said.

Would a $50 Bill Come in Handy? Just Write a Letter to the 'Daily'

(Continued from Page 5)

Daily Workers. Not by a long shot. The prize will be awarded to the organization which, during the course of the contest, shows the most initiative, and the most originality—or overcomes the greatest obstacles—in boosting the sales of the paper.

Sit down at your desk right now, take your pen in hand and answer our questions: you may be the winner of the grand $50 prize—or one of the many radio awards.

Here are the few, short, simple rules:

THE RULES

Letters are limited to 150 words. They should be written on one side of the paper only.

The literary style of the contest entrant will play no part in the selection of the prize letters. Only the contest of the letters will be judged.

No entrant will be permitted to enter more than one letter during each two week period. Thus each entrant will be limited during the life of the contest to a total of six letters—one during each two week period.

The first period begins June 14 and ends June 27.

The second period begins June 28 and ends July 11.

The third period begins July 12 and ends July 25.

The fourth period begins July 26 and ends August 8.

The fifth period begins August 9 and August 22.

The sixth and last period begins August 23 and ends September 5.

All letters to be considered in any particular one of the six periods must be postmarked no later than the final day of that period.

All letters must be addressed to the Contest Editor, Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., New York City.

The decisions of the judges will be final.

The three grand prizes will be $50, $25 and $10.

The three prizes awarded every two weeks will be $5, $2.50 and $10.

The Daily Worker reserves the right to reprint all letters submitted in the contest, but will not publish the names of entrants who request that their identity not be revealed.

This coupon will appear every day with a different number in the Daily Worker. Fourteen differently numbered coupons entitle the holder to obtain a set of 10 Marxist-Leninist Classics in accordance with the Daily Worker presentation offer rules.

25% Slash in Relief Rolls Confirmed by City WPA Chieftains

A Spotlight on Taxation—That Hits the Poor Hardest

Those Who Can Pay Most Are Taxed Least—Facts on the Budget

By Milton Howard

Taxes. Budgets. National Debt. Usually, these are words only for the experts, for the dry-souled prober into State secrets.

However, the numbers that dance on the pages of budgets have behind them the millions of human beings who make up the everyday life of the country.

As usual, Karl Marx, the founder of scientific socialism, has said the most penetrating thing on the whole question.

In a capitalist country, he wrote, everything belongs to private capital; the only thing truly national is the national debt; that alone is "ours."

In talking of a railroad or a mine, the capitalist will say that is "mine." In talking of the national debt, he will say "our" national debt.

These reflections occur on reading Roosevelt's latest message on taxation in which he uncovers the chicanery used by the best people in cheating the government upon whose power depends all their wealth.

It is indeed true that a housecleaning is needed in the system of tax enforcements. Everyone will enjoy watching the money-grubbers shaken down a bit.

A BIGGER PROBLEM

But while we do that, the people of the country face a bigger problem—that of putting the spotlight on our whole system of taxation and budgets.

Our budget, as proposed by Roosevelt, is, for all the reforms that Roosevelt proposes in tax collecting, a rich man's budget. It is a budget which calculatingly places the lion's share of the taxes on the workers and farmers, the professional and "little" businessmen of America, while the very wealthy are let off easy.

The Government has two ways of getting money. It can get it by taxes (income, inheritance, corporation, excess profits) from the rich. Or it can get it from the mass of the people by taxes on the buying and selling of commodities.

It is a little known fact, but one which all working groups will have to study and act upon, that more and more the Government is getting its revenues in the second manner, more and more through taxes on consumption of commodities, and not through taxes on big incomes. This is the heart of the present tax problem. It is this which all the apologists for Big Business conceal in their propaganda for "broadening the tax base," that is, for slapping heavier income taxes on the lowest wage and salary brackets.

POOR BEAR BURDEN

In the 1936 budget, for example, the government received $1,426,000,000 in income taxes and $1,532,000,000 from various kinds of taxes that ultimately come out of the pockets of the consumers when they buy everyday necessities. It is true, that this budget contained a special item of $76,000,000 from the processing taxes which were added to the retail price, and that this tax no longer exists. But the dominant tendency still remains—**taxes on consumers' necessities are rising while taxes** on incomes are proportionately **sinking.** The tax system at present develops increasingly toward laying the expenses of government on the poorest sections of the people, the workers and farmers.

This tendency is proved by the following fact: that in 1932 income taxes accounted for 53 per cent of the Government's revenue. In the latest budget, 1936, revenue from income taxes had declined to less than 33 per cent of the government income, while the "indirect taxes" on commodities etc., had risen proportionately.

How this tendency has been growing is illustrated by the following table. The first row shows the government revenue that came from income taxes, and the second row shows the collections made through "indirect" taxes on goods:

	From Incomes	From Commodities
1930	60	15
1932	53	32
1934	26	43 (excluding AAA taxes)
1936	33	40

There is an excellent reason why the Government is depending more and more on getting its revenues from "indirect" taxes on consumers goods. The reason is that the lower the income the more does it go for necessary goods, and the less is there left for savings.

LOW INCOME, GREATER TAX

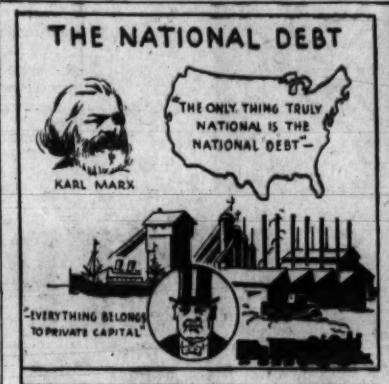
Investigation shows that in the group that gets $1,700 a year or less (and this includes the vast majority of wage earners) the entire income goes on for consumption, leaving nothing for savings. Up to $2,400 a year, 90 per cent goes for consumption and 10 per cent for savings, and so on up the list with savings growing larger and commodity expenditures growing less as the income gets larger.

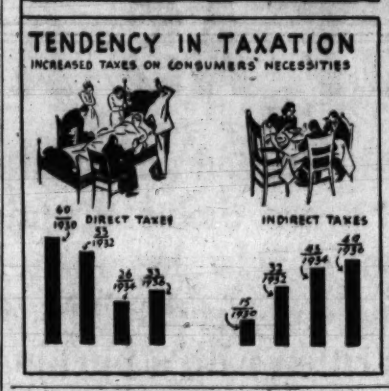
In this way, our present system of "indirect" taxes is aimed to hit the smallest, the most hard-pressed groups the heaviest. That is why in 1935, the average American worker and farmer were paying no less than 30 taxes on consumers goods with eight of these taxes hitting the workers making less than $900 a year.

In this way, our present tax system is what the economists call "regressive," that is, it works out in such a manner that the lower the income the greater percentage of it goes for Federal and local taxes. Those who can pay the most, are taxed the least, and those who can pay the least, meaning the millions of American workers and farmers, are taxed the most.

In the next article, we will examine the budget and the national income, the income tax laws, the farmers debt problem, and offer proposals for a new budget system in the interests of the groups most oppressed by the present tax system.

Tax Burden on Poor Rises While Direct Imposts on Wealthy Tax Dodgers Drop





Carl Sandburg To Speak at Spain Meeting

Chicago Poet, U.S. Nurse and Author to Talk Tomorrow Night

CHICAGO, June 13.—Carl Sandburg, well-known poet, Lincoln biographer and author of "The People, Yes," Meyer Levin, author of "The Old Bunch" and Lini Fuhr, the American nurse just returned from Spain will share the platform Wednesday night, June 23, at 8 p. m. at Medical & Dental Arts Building Auditorium, 185 N. Wabash Ave. The meeting will be held under the auspices of Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy.

Miss Fuhr, the first American nurse to return to the United States from the American Base Hospital at Tarancon, near Madrid, is head nurse of one of the four American hospitals established by the Medical Bureau.

Miss Fuhr tells a dramatic story of the bombing of the American Hospital by rebel planes and the difficulties confronting the American doctors and nurses.

After her speaking tour, Miss Fuhr will return to Spain.

BLUM WORKERS GIVE FUNDS TO AID SPAIN

CHICAGO, Ill., June 13.—Workers in Blum's Vogue Shop, a swanky Michigan Avenue fur shop, donated $32 to the Medical Aid to Spanish Democracy, and one worker added another five dollars to this sum when shop chairman Irving Schwartz announced the donation at the regular union meeting. Blum's Vogue had long been known as a "right wing" stronghold, but "something changed" when the new left-wing leadership in the union settled long-standing grievances in the shop.

LINCOLN BATTALION FRIENDS ORGANIZE IN ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, June 13.—In the famous Abraham Lincoln Battalion there are now nearly 2,000 men fighting with the Loyalist government and carrying forward our own rich American democratic traditions. They are sacrificing their comforts, their pleasures and many have sacrificed their lives.

In order to make their task in Spain less difficult the Illinois Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion have been established. The purpose of this organization is to serve these courageous fighters with comforts, ranging from cigarettes, reading matter, hygiene supplies to socks and shoes. Funds are being raised with which to buy cigarettes direct from factories, tax free, to be sent to the headquarters of the battalion in Albacete, Spain.

The Chicago office of the Illinois Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion, with Eugene Bechtold as Secretary and Mary Ragins as treasurer, is located at 108 North Dearborn Street, Room 408.

Do you want an 8-volume set of Lenin's works? FREE? Write the Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., New York, N. Y., for details.

Coughlin Sponsors Ford Company Union

Birth of New Outfit Seeking to Block Auto Workers Union Is Announced in Fascist Radio Priest's Newspaper

DETROIT, June 13.—Yet another company union has blossomed at the Ford Motor Company in the effort to prevent organization of the workers under the banner of the United Automobile Workers.

This time the sponsor of the company union is none other than Father Coughlin, fascist radio priest.

Full page advertisements in the local newspapers today announce the birth of the new company union, which is called the Workers Council for Social Justice. Arthur E. Nelson of Royal Oak, who claims to be a former Ford worker, is listed as president of the outfit. Robert Monteith is named as vice-president, Ralph W. Zimmerman, treasurer, and Roy A. Irvin, secretary. Just who "elected" these gentlemen is not stated.

PROOF OF LIE TO FORD

The organizers of the new company union try to forestall suspicions as to who is paying for this expensive advertising with a line at the bottom of the ads to the effect that the money was "borrowed on an unsecured promissory note from a person having no connection directly or indirectly with any industry."

The company union character of the new outfit is further emphasized by the fact that its statement calls for the incorporation of labor unions. This is a demand of the National Association of Manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce. It is strongly opposed by the bona fide trade union movement.

The formation of the new company union comes shortly after Father Coughlin has given unmistakable proof that he is working for the Ford Motor Co. The June 7 issue of his weekly paper, Social Justice, published on the front page an item with the headline: "U.A.W. Provokes Riot at Gates of Ford Plant."

SECRET COUGHLIN BACKER

The story defends the vicious attack by Ford thugs on men and women organizers of the United Automobile Workers. It voices its admiration for Ford's fascist methods with the statement:

"Henry Ford has more backbone than all the motor industrialists put together!"

The same issue of Social Justice also published an article entitled: "Ford Workers Deny Charge of Plant Speedup System."

In his pamphlet, "The Truth About Father Coughlin," issued in 1935, A. B. Magil charged that one of Coughlin's secret backers was Henry Ford. The organization of the new Ford company union and the articles in Social Justice seem to confirm that charge.

Ohio Senators Urged to Back Anti-Lynch Bill

TOLEDO, O., June 13.—A petition signed by 250 Toledoans, was sent by air mail to Senators Vic Donahey and Robert J. Bulkley of Ohio, requesting that they vote for the Gavagan Anti-Lynch Bill when it comes up in the Senate this week.

"I am sure that given the opportunity, many thousands of voters in this city, as well as throughout the state of Ohio, would be glad to sign a petition urging you to vote favorably on a measure which will help wipe out one of the greatest crimes in America—lynching," said the letter accompanying the petitions.

Registration In All Branches Tomorrow Night

The June Control of the Party membership is now being put through in all the units and branches of the Party. A large percentage of Party members were controlled at the meeting on June 8.

Nevertheless a large number still remained unchecked. Tomorrow, June 15, every single member of the Party must have been controlled.

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party calls upon every member who has not yet registered to do so tomorrow night. We also urge the unit buros and branch executives to take extraordinary steps so that members of the Party who failed to register last week positively will attend their unit meetings this week. We must not fail to register every last member in the Party organizations. This may require special measures, but we expect the unit buros and branch executives to carry them out without fail.

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.

20 Textile Pacts Signed; Cover 7,000

100 CIO Local Unions Have Been Set Up During Drive

Reviewing progress made by the Textile Workers Organizing Committee in the past week, Sidney Hillman, T.W.O.C. chairman, announced today that agreements with 20 employers covering 7,000 textile workers had reached his desk in that period.

Providing generally for ten per cent wage increases, 40-hour week, sole collective bargaining rights for the T.W.O.C. and other benefits, the contracts have been coming in steadily every day since the drive began.

Over 120,000 workers are affected by such pacts signed since the inception of the textile campaign. Another 180,000 have signed the T.W.O.C. pledge card, Mr. Hillman said. One hundred locals of the C.I.O. textile group have been set up to date.

This week's crop of contracts includes the American Velvet Co., Stonington, Conn.; Royal Weaving Co., Pawtucket, R. I., where a sit-down strike called last month ended with the signing of the agreement; C. H. Maslund & Sons, carpet maker of Philadelphia; Goversville Knitting Co., Gloversville and Schenectady, N. Y. Oregon Worsted Co., Portland, Ore., and fifteen other plants in New Jersey, Rhode Island, New York and Massachusetts.

Miners Raise Ambulance Fund For Spain

Illinois Local Asks Others to Assist—Nurse to Speak

CENTRALIA, Ill., June 13.—Local 1397 of the United Mine Workers of America, CIO, announced yesterday a drive to collect funds to send an ambulance to their embattled brother miners in the Asturian province in Spain. The drive is to extend throughout Southern Illinois.

Following a unanimous vote to sponsor the drive taken at a recent meeting of the local, President Meyers appointed five members of the local to guide the work and $25 was set aside for an immediate beginning of the campaign.

Simultaneously the Centralia Central Labor Union, announced that it was sponsoring a meeting on June 22, for Lini Fuhr, American nurse, who just returned from the Spanish front where she served with the Loyalist forces.

TO SPREAD DRIVE

Local 1397 instructed its delegates to the Trade and Labor Assembly to bring up the question of the drive in that body and invite them to join in raising funds for the ambulance. The secretary was instructed to communicate with all other locals of the U.M.W.A. in Southern Illinois and inform them of the drive and to ask their participation.

The anti-fascist sentiment of the union members was voiced by President Meyers who condemned the passage of the reactionary law requiring school children to swear allegiance to the flag every morning in school.

"This is the way Hitler and Mussolini work in the fascist countries," Meyers said, "and every American worker must be on guard against the fascists in this country."

Mexican Steel Workers Win First Sitdown

Union Committee and All Workers Get Back Jobs in American Plant

MEXICO CITY, June 13.—More than 1,200 steel workers sat down here last week when the management of the American-owned steel plant "La Consolidada" fired the entire executive committee of their local union. The workers struck for reinstatement of the committee and after a 48 hours' sitdown won their demand.

The strike was provoked by the management when it discovered that the workers of "La Consolidada" were moving to join the Miners' and Metal Workers' Industrial Union. They then fired all the leaders of the local organization.

When the workers answered with a strike the whole force was dismissed. But this time, instead of leaving the plant these Mexican steel workers adopted the technique which, as they had observed, had had such good results "in the States." They squatted down.

For a short time it appeared that the police force would be employed to evacuate the strikers. However, a settlement was reached when President Lazaro Cardenas intervened. The company was "persuaded" to take back all the workers, including the executive committee of the union.

CLEVELAND WPA SENDS 250 TO SCAB COMPANY

Investigation by Hopkins Demanded by Workers Alliance

By E. C. Greenfield

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 12.—During the greatest tie up of steel in the history of the country the WPA is slashing jobs at a faster rate in the steel towns than elsewhere.

The statement issued last week by the Workers Alliance in Cleveland declaring that the unprecedented slashing of WPA jobs here at this time could mean only an attempt at unofficial scab herding was borne out by actual facts today.

About 250 WPA safety workers are about to be laid off. They have been employed to protect school children at dangerous street crossings. School is over for the Summer and that particular project will be closed. This morning the safety workers were quietly handed a little note by their superiors. The notes tells the men they could get employment by applying at Clay Fogler Detective Agency at 9th St., and Prospect Ave.

The Clay Fogler Agency is an outfit that will take any kind of a job, strike breaking a specialty. The note was not on official WPA stationery. The one I saw was just a slip of paper scribbled with red pencil.

When Mr. Westphal, WPA Administrator for Cleveland, was interviewed he said he heard that some such thing was being done. "The job is entirely voluntary," he said. He also claimed that as far as he knew the men were being hired for guards at the Cleveland Ball Park.

In an interview with Westphal, Arnold Johnson said that the Workers Alliance was not at all satisfied with the WPA official's explanation because jobs as guards or special police for the Cleveland Ball Park would not require a grapevine method of recruiting.

Johnson who is Cuyahoga County Secretary of the Workers Alliance said the Alliance was mailing a protest to Harry L. Hopkins at Washington demanding an immediate investigation of this unusual procedure.

Layoffs Effective July 15, Stein Says

Efficiency Rather than Serious Need to Be Determining Factor in Reductions of Staffs; Unions Demand Appeals Board for Members

The expected layoff of 25 per cent of the workers on WPA projects in accordance with the slash in relief appropriations voted by Congress was officially confirmed by WPA administrators in New York in statements Saturday.

Harold Stein, administrator of Federal Project Number One, which comprises WPA Federal Art, Federal Writers, Federal Music and Historical Record Survey, announced that the dismissals become effective July 15.

He also announced that those on projects who did not come off relief rolls will henceforth be limited to only 5 per cent of the total.

Efficiency rather than most serious need will determine who is to stay on the projects, it became clear from Stein's statement. He said:

"The basic principle for effecting these reductions, is that the efficien. continued operation of the project shall be harmed as little as possible."

"EFFICIENCY" STANDARD

A. G. Sabine, assistant administrator in charge of employment, confirmed that the least efficient will be the earliest to go, in a conference with William Levner, grievance chairman of WPA Local 453, of the American Federation of Teachers.

Sabine, according to Levner, said that a standard of efficiency will be set up on the projects that will be based on a composition of workers that are 20 per cent above average, 50 per cent average and 30 per cent below average.

It therefore follows that the bulk will come from the "below average" group.

ASK APPEAL BOARD

The so-called efficiency chart and how each worker fits in with the efficiency standards, appeared to be a matter for the administrators to decide unless the unions on WPA win their demand for an appeal board. A victim of discrimination would be able to appeal his case to such board upon which representatives of the unions on WPA would also sit.

Unions on the Four-Arts projects have already placed the demand for an appeals board.

You can get FREE a copy of "Let Me Live," by Angelo Herndon. See details in next week's Sunday Worker.

Negro Youth Picket Line Wins Jobs

Pittsburgh Theatres Forced to Hire Negro Girls

PITSBURGH, Pa., June 13.—The Negro Youth Congress of Allegheny County has won its first victory in its campaign for employment of Negro youth in the Hill district of this city.

After picketing the New Granada Theatre in supprt of its demand for the employment of a Negro girl cashier for ten days, Mr. Harry Hendel, owner of the theatre, was forced to concede to public pressure and employ a colored girl as cashier.

The regular cashier, a white girl, was retained to work shorter hours. This activity, the first of its kind in the history of this city, received widespread support from the community. Many churches and organizations gave their backing to this campaign.

A victory statement issued by the Negro Youth Congress and signed by Cortes Allen, chairman, and Lloyd Brown, secretary, pointed out that this success was but the first step in an energetic campaign which would be pursued to secure employment, better jobs, and higher wages for the Negro youth.

Following the victory at the "New Granada," another Hill theatre, the "Roosevelt" was forced by public opinion to also employ a Negro girl as cashier.

The third quarterly session of the entire Youth Congress will be held on Sunday, June 27, at the Grace Memorial Presbyterian Church.

"I Always Use the 'Daily'!"

• "For buying and selling, you can't beat Daily Worker Want Ads. Whenever we have a vacant room, I always use the 'Daily,' and it sure brings results. Last fall, I bought some furniture I saw advertised, and it was through the 'Daily' that I got Mary to help me with the cleaning. And it's so convenient now, with a Daily Worker Want Ad Station in almost every neighborhood!"

Here's What Others Say About It!

"I have rooms for rent and have been using the classified columns of the Daily and Sunday Worker with excellent results."
BERTHA GRUSHKO—806 W. 187th St.

"A single insertion of a small ad recently brought more than a dozen replies."
I. HOROWITZ—1300 44th St., Brooklyn

"I get excellent results from the Daily Worker. I recommend it to anyone who has rooms to rent."
MRS. SOLLINS—358 West 23rd St.

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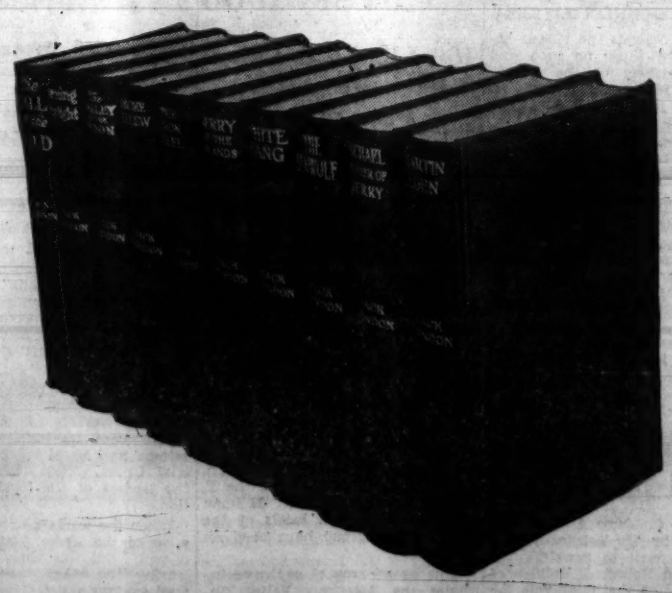

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1937

Execution of Eight Spies
A Crushing Blow to Fascism

• The exposure and execution of the eight Fascist spies who had held very high positions in the Red Army was a crushing blow to the advance Fascist guard of the capitalist encirclement of the Soviet Union.

The ruthless destruction of these conspiratorial agents of Hitler in the Red Army naturally caused "misgivings" in nearly the entire capitalist press. The rooting out of these strategically placed spies emphasizes more than ever before the irrevocability of Socialism in the Soviet Union and the failure of the war-frenzied Fascists to succeed in their gigantic schemes for war for the destruction of the U.S.S.R. The great successes of Socialism in the Soviet Union, the tremendous strengthening of the defensive forces of the U.S.S.R., its growing international importance led Fascism, on the one hand, to the most drastic attempts to win and place spies into high strategic positions in the Red Army, and on the other hand, drove the desperate remnants of the White Guardist procapitalist and Trotzkyist elements in the U.S.S.R. to join with German Fascism in the hope of successfully destroying Socialism by war.

Knowing this background, in which the trial and execution of the concealed Fascist spies parading in the uniform of Red Army generals took place, the answer to the questions propounded by the capitalist editorial writers in the United States as to whether these events mean a "weakening" or a "strengthening" of the Soviet Union and the Red Army should not be any more difficult to find than it is for the Nazi army intelligence high moguls.

The general staff of the German army knows that in the loss of its eight agents it has suffered a crushing blow. Cleansed of Fascist spies in its high command, the Red Army is not only stronger, but as the Soviet press so correctly says, it is in the position of an army which has won a major battle in the war against Fascism.

The New York Times, which again sees "the beginning of the end," has a long record of predicting the collapse of the Soviet Union reaching from the first week of the victory of the Russian Revolution up to the last cable story from Europe. At every stage of victory of the U.S.S.R. over its enemies, the New York Times has "foreseen" a "weakening" of the Soviet Union. The prediction does not gain validity with age. But the Soviet Union does gain strength with each new exposure and defeat of its hidden and open enemies.

American workers, who know to what lengths capitalists go with their spies to try to destroy workers' organizations, can well understand to what extremes world capitalism, especially its most war-mad Fascist vanguard, will go in utilizing spies against the greatest victory of world labor typified by the Russian Revolution and the creation of Socialism in one-sixth of the world.

Every blow against Hitler's agents, whether hiding behind phrases of Trotzky, concealed czarist agents in the uniform of Red Army generals like Tukhachevsky and his co-conspirators, or a disguised Japanese imperialist agent, results not only in a tremendous strengthening of the Soviet Union, but of world peace, of the international fight against Fascism, and of the ability of world labor to meet and beat its own foes in its own lands.

Against the efforts of all enemies of the Soviet Union to utilize the confusion and the slander of the capitalist press, the greatest vigilance is necessary.

The destruction of such high-placed Fascist spies will lend powerful support to the American people in their struggle for liberty, peace and social progress.

•

The General Does His Damnedest

• With a swashbuckling "hell," to show he's rough, General Hugh Johnson opens fire upon the more liberal features of the Roosevelt administration.

Weak as these features are, the General is "agin them"—for reactionary reasons. In delight, the Liberty League immediately proclaims him its darling.

The New York Herald Tribune (on June 8) waxes lyrical at length over the General's "courage." The General's column on "One Man Rule" is reprinted in full in the Tory organ. For that there can be little wonder. At one fell swoop, the military man rushes in full panoply of war against the wages-and-hours bill, unemployment insurance, old age pensions and all social security. He rallies round the corrupt Federal courts.

Encouraged by the Tory smiles and kisses, the knight errant goes again into the lists (on Saturday). In his Scripps-Howard column, he cries out that the progressive measures are "changing our form of government." (Echoes of the Hearst-Liberty League campaign preceding Nov. 3.)

"They spell out a 'death sentence' for the States," avers the General. What sweet language for the Tories, who have sought so strenuously to use state lines as the death sentence for the unemployed and the rights of the workers to organize.

"They suggest a degradation of the judiciary," charges the General, savagely. Little matters it to him of the widespread degradation of the American people by that judiciary.

We Communists have been on to the General for a long, long time. What he now fumes and frets about, merely confirms what Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, said of him in "What Is Communism?"

The General, as Browder wrote, is an apostle of "the technique of the delayed split." He is "against Roosevelt and for him at the same time."

The idea is a simple one. It is "to split the Democratic Party from both the right and left, to gut the mass following of the New Deal, and fuse these sections with the Republican Party into a great batering ram that will smash the Roosevelt administration and place into power the most reactionary, the most fascist forces in American political life."

Hugh is still doing his damnedest to carry through his job.

•

Whose Flag?

• This is Flag Day—June 14.

It marks the 160th anniversary of the adoption of the American Flag by Congress, as the symbol of the United States.

Tories today, as in every crisis in American history, rush forward to grab the flag. They seek to hide their skullduggery behind its folds.

But we may ask: Whose flag is it, anyway? It is the flag of those who fought a revolutionary struggle against the British oppressors. It is the flag of those who carried through the second American revolution, in the abolition of chattel slavery. It is the flag of those who fought as freemen—and against those who stood for tyranny.

In the anthem in which its praises are sung, the refrain proclaims this purpose of the flag:

**O say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."**

The flag does not belong to those who seek the New Tyranny and the New Slavery—the Liberty Leaguers, the Hearsts and the anti-democratic Trusts. It belongs to the mass of the American people, carrying on a new fight for democracy in line with American traditions.

For the winning of their freedom, the American people cannot permit the flag to be used as the symbol of oppression, either in our own country or in the colonies of American imperialism.

•

A Trembling Black Hand Strikes in Paris

• The stilleto of Italian Fascism struck in Paris. The day after the thirteenth anniversary of the savage murder of Giacomo Matteotti, Socialist foe of Mussolini, two brothers, Carlo Rosselli and Nello Rosselli, editors of the anti-Fascist organ, Giustizia e Liberta, were foully murdered.

For many years now Giustizia e Liberta has been exposing and fighting Mussolini's dictatorship in Italy. Why at this historical moment did Mussolini send his Fascist Black Hand to Paris to strike down these two heroic men?

The Black Shirted Dictator, enraged over the growing effectiveness of anti-Fascist propaganda in Italy, fearing the rising discontent of the Italian masses, hurt to the quick by the smashing defeat of the Italian Fascist troops at Guadalajara, Mussolini cried out for REVENGE!

What made Mussolini so desperate that he sent his murderers to France to still the voices of the two intrepid anti-Fascist editors?

A few days before the two men were brutally murdered, the American press widely published the secret press instructions issued by Mussolini's Department of Press and Propaganda. Those instructions were obtained by Giustizia e Liberta showing the high connections of the anti-Fascists in Italy.

Murder was the early weapon of Mussolini to come to power. Does he feel it necessary now that he feels the day of reckoning coming in the face of an Italian people becoming outraged at being duped by Fascism?

By the murder of the Rosselli brothers Mussolini will not gain his aim of silencing Giustizia e Liberta. Hundreds of brave Italian anti-Fascists will spring to the posts made vacant by their murder. Like the Matteotti murder, the brutal assassination of the two anti-Fascists will arouse world revulsion with the methods of the dictator in Rome.

World Front
By HARRY GANNES

• The Socialist Party's attitude on the decisive issue of Spain seems to depend upon whom you happen to read in the Socialist Call. You can take your choice. The dominant note is that of confusion and contradiction. The result is a lot of noise about aid for Spain but unfortunately little action.

Socialist "views" on Spain range from the slanderous pro-Trotzkyist position of Herert Zam to a pretty clear estimate from first hand experience by Sam Baron, with Norman Thomas trying to bridge the unbridgeable gap. In the June 12 issue of the Socialist Call, the Socialist reader is left in a whirl of confusion as to just what his party's attitude is towards Spain. Reading Herbert Zam, he finds an attack on the Communist Party of Spain and its position of winning the war against Fascism first and at all costs. Because the Communist Party of Spain devotes its major energies to defeating fascism, Herbert Zam accuses it of "betraying Socialism," yet in the very same issue of the Call, Sam Baron, who has just returned from a four months' stay in Spain, writes in a fashion which opens him to the accusation of the pro-Trotzkyite, Zam of the "betrayal of Socialism."

Of course, Herbert Zam, viewing the situation from the Trotzkyist councils in New York, finds it easy to fling phrases about the "betrayal of Socialism" and to rush to the defense of the very P.O.U.M. and irreconcilable anarchists who are condemned by both Norman Thomas and Sam Baron, but Comrade Baron who saw the issue of the battle against fascism at close quarters concludes with an estimate of the problems facing the Spanish people completely at variance with that of the pro-Trotskyite editors of the Socialist Call. Baron wrote from his experiences as a Socialist in Spain what has been fundamentally the position of the Communist Party from the beginning of the fascist rebellion. Here is what Baron says:

"Whatever cabinet is in office, the prime concern of all must be the winning of the war. If Franco, Hitler and Mussolini triumph, it will not matter who is right. When they are defeated, the workingclass can go on to the solution of its difficulties within the framework of its own class democracy."

•

Thus, Herbert Zam finds that his polemic is not only against the Communist Party of Spain and the Communist International but against those Socialists who, after eleven months of the struggle against fascism in Spain and its implications are beginning to see the correctness of the position advocated by the Communist Party of Spain at the very outbreak of the fascist rebellion.

Comrade Baron's dominant note is "unity—unity of the proletariat"—and by inference of all anti-fascists. Though his estimate of the main question is clear, he still retains remnants of confusion which have been the stock-in-trade of the Socialist Call throughout the gruelling days of the war against fascism in Spain.

•

Comrade Baron's estimate of the P.O.U.M. and the uncontrollable anarchists is interesting. He charges the uncontrollables an dth P.O.U.M. with being the most fertile breeding grounds of fascist provocations and Franco's Fifth Column. His argument that the Communist struggles against the P.O.U.M. and the anarchist irreconcilables "provoked" the P.O.U.M. and its conniving allies is quite different from the position previously guiding the Socialist Call of defending the P.O.U.M.

Norman Thomas you can quote on the issue of Spain either in favor of Herbert Zam or of Sam Baron.

On the central issue of uniting all forces and all efforts for the winning of the war against fascism, Norman Thomas takes the "on-the-one-hand-and-then-on-the-other-hand" position. In fact, he develops a new quirk about Socialism in Spain, borrowing the nonsense from H. N. Brailsford that Spain is a "colonial nation," therefore Spain cannot establish Socialism. That is Thomas's way of trying to bridge the gap between the pro-Trotzkyite Zam position and the stand of those Socialists who are beginning, like Sam Baron to see the fundamental issues in Spain.

Most encouraging despite the confusion and conflict in the Socialist Call's "theorising" about Spain is the more insistent talk about aid to Spain and international proletarian unity against fascist intervention.

On the concrete practical proposals of the Spanish workers and the Communist International directed to the Socialist International, the American workers have yet to hear the attitude of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of the U.S.A.

An O. Henry Anti-Climax On Wages and Hours

• Like an O. Henry anti-climax, the National Manufacturers delegation appeared against the Black-Connery bill last week.

They followed in the wake of a long array of sweatshop owners, vultures of industry. What did the N.M.A. gang have to say? They "were against child labor, but——" They "were for minimum wages, but——" They wanted the whole thing left in the hands of the States.

That is old stuff, the old battle-cry of Liberty League slavery. To buttress this anemic plea, they averred that the wages-and-hours bill was: 1) a product of Bolshevism; 2) unconstitutional; 3) a means to raise prices for the people.

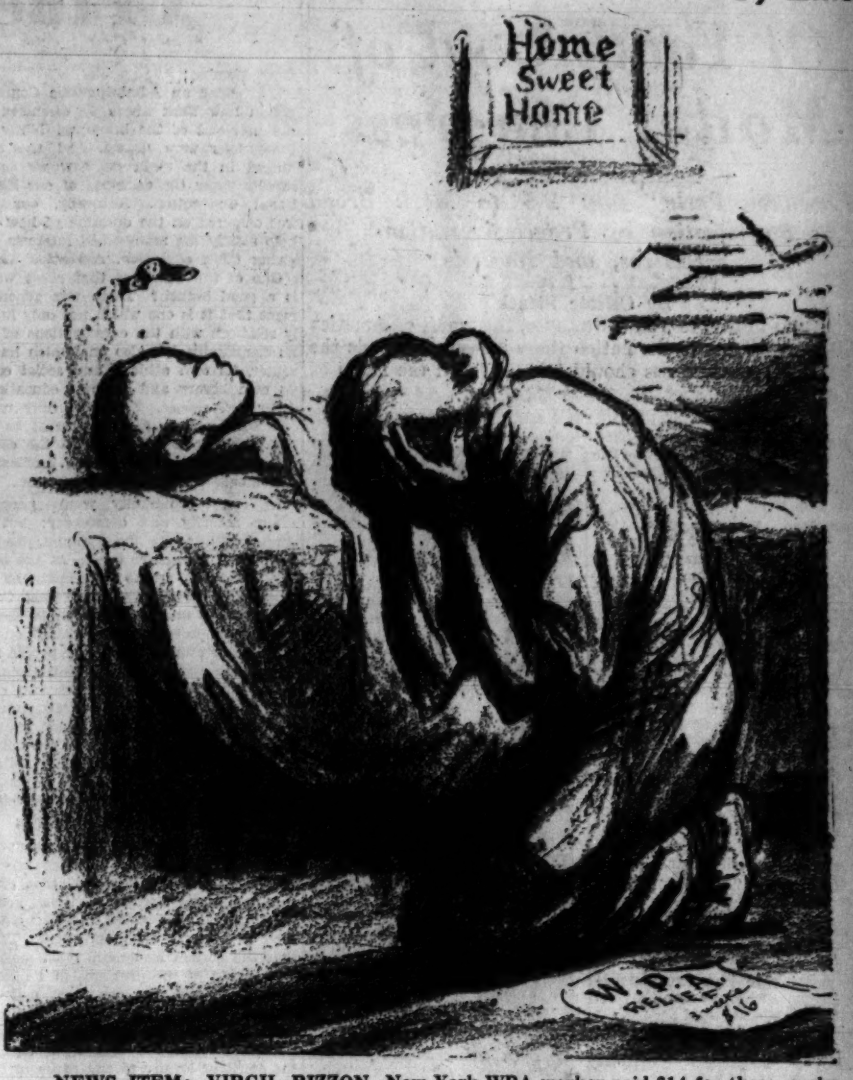
That is also old stuff. Senators shot it to pieces by asking a few pointed questions of the N.M.A. gentlemen. When was the N.M.A. ever in favor of minimum wages of any sort? When did they ever support child labor legislation? When did they ever do anything to forward social legislation? The answer came: NEVER.

One thing in particular the people can resolve to do, in this respect: To put a stop to this constant yelping by the Tories that any needed social legislation will raise prices.

The people know: 1. That the Trusts and their lackeys boost prices ahead of any wage rises; 2. That the Trusts have made and are making more than enough profits, as it is, and, 3. That the Trusts fix prices—as every farmer and small business man understands—no matter what the so-called "law of the market" may dictate.

Further, the workers can cure this situation. They can see that prices are not raised, through the same organized mass action by which they win union conditions in the shops and factories. That will halt this high-handed attempt at blackmail.

MURDER ON WPA
by Ellis



NEWS ITEM: VIRGIL RIZZON, New York WPA worker paid $14 for three weeks work. Youngest child dies of starvation; other four children suffering from malnutrition.

Victorious Socialism in U. S. S. R. And the Capitalist Encirclement

By D. Z. Manuilsky

This is the first of a series of articles by D. Z. Manuilsky, member of the presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

I.

At the last Plenum of the Central Committee of the C. P. S. U. Comrade Stalin warned our Party against complacency towards the capitalist encirclement of our country. With particular emphasis he urged upon us all not to forget that for the time being socialism has been victorious only on one-sixth of the globe and that the other five-sixths was still under the capitalist system, under the rule of the bourgeoisie which wanted to destroy socialism and restore capitalism in the U.S.S.R. or at least to retard the development of the socialist system in this country.

The fight waged by the capitalist world against the socialist world has not ceased and will not cease as long as the two systems exist. History teaches us that no class has retired voluntarily. Not a single social and political system has given way to another without the champions of the old order waging a fierce struggle against the rising new order. All the more true is this in respect to socialism which fundamentally changes all economic, social and political relationships in society. The exploiting classes are not only fighting socialism by means of propaganda, and mobilize their scientists, their press and their church for this purpose, but they resort to violence, they strangle the labor movement, wreck its organizations, resort to bribery and intimidation, calculating in this way to keep the masses of the people in their countries away from the struggle for socialism.

FEVERISHLY ARMING

Meanwhile the capitalist countries are feverishly arming on land, on the sea and in the air, not only for the purpose of fighting against each other in pursuit of their imperialist aims, but also for the purpose of waging a war to overthrow the socialist system in the U.S.S.R. which they hate so much, and to enslave the peoples of the Land of Soviets. But whereas some of the countries which were victorious in the World War of 1914-18 where the bourgeois parliamentary system still exists and which fear their troublesome fascist neighbors reveal some readiness for peaceful co-operation with the Land of the Soviets, other countries, those of the fascist type, are urged on by an aggressive zeal, which, however, is not always commensurate with the possibilities of achieving their aggressive designs. If the fascist countries are not yet waging open war against the land of socialism today, it is not because they have resigned themselves to the victory of socialism on one-sixth of the globe, but because they are not yet ready for such a war, because the wild aggressiveness of the fascist countries is causing alarm in the neighboring capital countries, and chiefly, because the power of defense of the U. S. S. R. has grown and because they are afraid of their own people.

INTERVENTION FAILED

The capitalist world once tried to test our country with the point of the bayonet. Can we forget the armed intervention of the capitalist countries in the years of the Civil War? This intervention did not bring victory for its initiators, but it prolonged the Civil War, increased the sufferings of our people and prevented our socialist construction from developing at a more rapid rate. Can we forget that these countries supplied the counter-revolutionary generals, Denikin, Kolchak and Wrangel, with arms, that they sent expeditionary forces to our country and occupied parts of our Soviet land? Can we forget that the Japanese interventionists once lorded it in the Far East and the German occupational troops in the Ukraine; that foreign troops marched from the north and the south, to the Volga and to Siberia? And if this intervention failed it was because the soldiers whom the capitalist countries had sent to our country did not want to fight against our workers and peasants; the people of those countries were weary of the war and were opposed to intervention, while our workers and peasants displayed marvels of heroism in the struggle against the foreign invaders.

Can we forget the war organized by the bourgeois governments which instigated the Polish landlords to attack the land of Soviets in 1920? This war also brought no success to our enemies, but it intensified the economic ruin caused by the imperialist war, civil war and intervention, it prolonged the period of war communism and created additional difficulties in our transition to the restoration period of our socialist construction.

When intervention and the Soviet-Polish war came to an end the international situation changed for the U.S.S.R. But did that mean that the capitalist world left the Soviet Union in peace? The bourgeois governments were compelled for a time to abandon their plans to destroy the U.S.S.R. by means of direct military aggression, but they continued their struggle against her by other means. One after another the capitalist governments recognized the U.S.S.R., but this did not prevent them during all these years from weaving a close net of diplomatic intrigue with the object of isolating the Soviet Union and of creating as many internal and external difficulties for her as possible. Diplomatic machinations were accompanied by undergrounud plotting. Open war gave way to concealed war.

THE WRECKERS

The capitalist government sent armed gangs into Soviet territory who raided local Soviet government offices, killed Party and Soviet officials, damaged railway tracks, cut telegraph and telephone wires, set fire to military stores, wrecked soviet farms, destroyed public property and plundered the population. The Basmachi set into motion by the British colonels in Central Asia, Petlurites in the pay of the Polish Secret Service in the Ukraine, Manchurian bandits sent across the frontier by Japanese military headquarters, and White Karelians, sent from Finland, continued under "peace" conditions to behave as if our country was in a state of war with the capitalist countries which sent these gangsters into our territory. Can we forget the bloody chain of crimes committed by the capitalist ring which encircles the land of Soviets?

Can our country forget the other form of concealed war which the capitalist world is waging against us, viz, wrecking? The scoundrelly agents of foreign capital flooded mines, wrecked trains, put electric power stations out of action, wrecked costly imported machinery, caused explosions entailing the loss of human life, drew up either deliberately unfeasible and exaggerated plans or deliberately reduced plans, and all this was done at a time when the toilers, imbued with the fervor of Socialist construction, were performing miracles, beating world records in industrial production. Is it not clear that our successes on the front of Socialist construction would have been even greater than they are were it not for the subversive activities of the capitalist governments which recruited their agents among the brutalised offspring of the old aristocracy, merchants, kulaks and priests who had been defeated by the revolution?

We had no right to forget about the capitalist encirclement the more so for the reason that during the past few years the fascist movement has grown in the capitalist countries. Whereas the first wave of fascism in Europe rose after the end of the world imperialist war and carried fascism to victory in Italy, the second wave rose in connection with the accession to power of the German fascists in 1933. Following this the Heimwehr fascists came into power in Austria. The Fascist movement in France came out into the streets on Feb. 6, 1934. The Henlein movement sprang up in Czechoslovakia, the Degrelle movement sprang up in Belgium and the Mosley movement in England. In Rumania the "Iron Guard" began to rage and the fascists in the Scandinavian countries became active.

What did the growth of fascism, this fiercest enemy of the world labor movement and of the Land of Soviets, signify? It signified that the antagonisms between the world of capitalism and the world of socialism were becoming extremely acute, that among the ruling classes the most savage obscurantists—the advocates of war against the U.S.S.R.—were gaining the upper hand, that the initiative in aggression against the Land of Soviets was passing to the fascist governments, that the danger of an attack by the capitalist world upon the U.S.S.R. was increasing. It signified that in face of the growing fascist movement we had still less reason than ever for relaxing our vigilance, that there was more reason than ever for us to be keenly on the alert towards the capitalist encirclement.

How is it that we began to forget about the capitalist encirclement precisely during the past few years?

The reason is that, influenced by our great achievements in socialist construction, we began to belittle the strength of the capitalist encirclement and underestimated its ability to cause us harm.

Socialist industry was advancing with rapid strides, our country clothed itself in iron and granites, our collective farms grew strong, conditions of life improved, life became more joycus, the dividing line between the industrial workers and the collective farmers was fading out, the peoples of the U.S.S.R. became merged into a single family of builders of socialist society, the socialist consciousness of the masses increased and the defenses of our country became strong. Confidence in our strength increased simultaneously with an enormous increase in the love of the Soviet people for their motherland. Love for the motherland of all the toilers increased among the exploited and oppressed of the whole world. This created among Soviet people the impression that all our difficulties were over, that we had safely passed all reefs and shallows, that all dangers were behind us and that the dangers of the capitalist encirclement were not worth bothering about.

Nationwide Unity Of Youth Goal of Model Congress

Milwaukee Parley July 2-5 to Mark Broad Participation by Progressives, Conservatives, and Radicals

By Celeste Strack

From July 2 to 5 in Milwaukee, the youth of America will demonstrate to the nation those measures it feels the United States Congress should take to fulfill the needs of youth.

America's young people will convene in a model Congress of the United States. They will call upon noted American figures to testify before youth's legislative committees. They will draft and pass their own legislation.

GIL GREEN

Although this Congress rises upon the foundation of three previous gatherings, in many ways it marks a departure from them. This Congress was summoned by a far more representative group than ever before. This group includes Joseph Black, president of the Future Farmers of America; Francis Gorman, president of the United Textile Workers; Russell McFall of the National Interfraternity Conference; Philip Murray of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Mrs. Paul Rittenhouse, National Director of Girl Scouts, and others of the same calibre.

Similarly, the attendance will parallel these sponsors. The Boys Clubs of America, the National Federation of Settlements, the National Council of Baptist Youth, the National Student Federation, and ten international unions will send delegates, in addition to the Y.W.C.A. and other organizations that have given solid support in the past. There is a strong possibility that spokesmen for Catholic Youth will attend. And four weeks still remain in which credentials can arrive.

Y.C.L. ATTITUDE

What is the attitude of the Young Communist League toward such a Congress? We are anxious that the Congress of Youth be, in fact, exactly that. We welcome the participation of each new section of youth. We want to work with all groups to insure a Congress that can speak for a whole generation.

Surely its possibilities strike our imagination! This year's Model Congress of Youth can open up stirring new opportunities for the collaboration of youth in every part of the country. Nationally, a Model Congress of the United States. Why not also state legislatures, with their governors? Why not city councils, Mayor and all, complete? What better training for intelligent citizenship in democracy than for youth leaders from all groups in each community to work for the interests of youth, the future citizens, through model governmental forms?

NEED FOR COOPERATION

In this general setting, what will be the specific contribution of the Congress this July? The answer to this question will and should be worked out jointly by all those youth who attend. However, the central consideration in all the work of the Congress is that of making the Youth Congress a real center of collaboration for all youth organizations. We want to help the Youth Congress achieve its objective. Undoubtedly the Congress will find that some groups wish to work only on proposals for recreation and health facilities; others on proposals for improvement of conditions facing youth in industry; others on educational measures. We want to aid in developing projects of all types on which such cooperation can take place.

With this in view, the National Board of the Youth Congress has suggested that the measures passed by the Congress be in the form of "findings," rather than actions binding upon all organizations. These findings can become a framework of reference for future activity, but each organization would be free to work on the proposals that interest it most.

CONSERVATIVES

If the Congress of Youth and its local duplicates are to become centers for collaboration of all young people devoted to peace, democracy, and security, three problems deserve consideration. The first problem is relative to the more conservative youth organizations, especially those of Catholic young people. These young people share the desire of their generation for culture, for peace, for opportunities. They have a place in a Congress of Youth and a contribution to make. We must help open channels for their participation and should aid in smoothing out obstacles in the path of such cooperation.

In the Canadian Youth Congress, for example, French-Canadian Catholic young people refused to remain in the movement unless it adopted a series of proposals, one of which was belief in God. Although the Young Communist League did not itself agree with every one of the proposals, it did agree that all of them could be accepted by the majority of the delegates—who for instance, did, as a group affirm their belief in God.

By not regarding these proposals as splitting issues, the League helped to make possible the participation of Catholic youth. We must expect widely differing opinions in the Congress on such matters as religion and political belief. Our search, together with that of the entire Congress, must be for those urgent and real problems on which youth can be unified.

PROGRESSIVES

A second problem arises in connection with the more progressive organizations taking part in the Congress. Many of these groups have spent some time in mobilizing their memberships for an increasingly progressive point of view, including issues which may not be adopted by the enlarged Congress, such as outright support of Loyalist Spain. Young people in certain of these groups have expressed the fear that perhaps their struggle was for nothing because now the Congress will adopt a "milder" program.

Certainly our Young Communist League ranks with the most progressive of these groups! Consequently, we can help to answer this question. We can help by explaining first, that the Youth Congress will continue to deal with the burning and immediate problems of youth—health, conditions of work, delinquency, marriage, peace. An organization really tackling these problems must be in its very essence a forward looking and forward moving organization.

At the same time, those organizations who wish to take a stand on matters outside the scope of Youth Congress action may find additional means through, for example, the United Youth Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, or the United Student Peace Committee. But above all, we can tell these progressive young people that our place and their place is side by side with our whole generation, so that unity can be forged on an increasingly broad scale.

TROTZKYITES

This leads directly to the third problem — the position of the Young People's Socialist League. We cannot agree with the Trotzkyite and Trotzkyite-inspired "theoreticians" who mask under a Socialist label, that quantity is opposed to quality, that unity of all the youth negates the possibility of effective action.

To the contrary, just such unity actually aids progressive activity all along the line and makes the voice of youth louder and more penetrating. The Young People's Socialist League, which should be our staunchest comrade in all fields of work, unfortunately moves in the direction of disunity. Although the Y.P.S.L. is still a member of the Youth Congress and will attend its sessions, it refuses any post in the Congress on the basis of disagreement with the aims and methods of the Congress.

This reflects sharply the influence of the Trotzkyites who wish to use the Y.P.S.L. as a wedge to split youth unity, at the same time that they destroy the Y.P.S.L. itself. We hope that young Socialists will not allow this influence to lead them into ill-considered actions at the Congress. However, in any case, the members of the Young Communist League should work coolly and firmly in the interests of unity.

REMAINING TASKS

Four weeks now remain until the Congress of American Youth. In these four weeks, three specific jobs remain to be done, jobs in which the Y.C.L. should cooperate to the best of its ability.

(1) Delegations from every youth group in the country is the aim of the Congress. We can help, turning special attention to Negro youth, farm youth, and Catholic young people.

(2) Preliminary discussions in all youth groups are now being carried on concerning the legislation and resolutions the Model Congress should pass. We want to join in a thorough consideration of youth's problems and the best means of dealing with them, so that the deliberations in Milwaukee may be mature and fruitful, based on real knowledge. Jointly with the other youth we can submit proposals for legislation to the drafting committee.

(3) A rapid, intensive campaign for retention and extension of the National Youth Administration is being conducted by the Youth Congress because of the threat by the government to cut this project from the rolls. Such a step would hardly be a pleasant or encouraging curtain raiser for the Congress, which originally won the N.Y.A. For that reason we can and must assist in coupling all preparations for the Congress with pressure on Washington for continuation of the N.Y.A.

Time is short—work is plentiful—the possibilities are great . . . if we all get to work!

Carrying Out the Decision Of the Eighth Y.C.L. Convention

Dear Member:

I attended an Administrative Council meeting in New York where we discussed some of the problems of the branches. Many valuable conclusions were drawn, and the discussion hinged in the main on how we could most rapidly apply the decisions of our Eighth National Convention. Naturally, our attention was centered on the question of how we could help satisfy the many-sided interests of youth, giving them education, recreation and action.

One of the questions that arose was: What is a good branch? There was general agreement that it is one which not only has friendly relations with the organizations of youth in its community, but also one which has its own center, its own athletic and social equipment, its own library and its own educational program and classes. To successfully reconstruct our work, greater attention must be given to the problems of the youth in the community, and simultaneously with this problems of the individuals within our organization.

In every community young people desire peace, security and democracy; but whereas these youth desire these things, they do not know how to achieve them. At the same time if these youth are to participate in activities to achieve these aims, the Young Communist League must find an approach to these youth. Such an approach must be based on the particular interests of the young people if we are to educate them in a Marxist-Leninist spirit. If we find such an approach, we can, as a result of our educational activities among these youth, help to raise their knowledge of understanding from a mere community outlook to a much wider one. It follows from this, that a general approach to youth for all communities will not produce the best results.

USING OUR TALENTS

What does this mean? It means that the branch must have an intimate knowledge of its community, the youth of that community, the needs and desires of those youth, their organizations, and assist in the furtherance of their progressive aims and work. This means that the branch leadership must make a thorough study of the problems of its community.

Together with this, we must make a study of the people already in the YCL. Such a study is invaluable if we are to improve our work and education and train the youth in the spirit of loyalty to the cause of the working class, and in the spirit of Socialism. Who are the people in our YCL? We have people with very fine talents. Many of them are singers, dancers, writers, dramatists, social workers, artists, technicians and many in other professions. It is clear that these people are invaluable for the further development of the work of the YCL. But in many branches of the League, the talents of these people are not utilized and in some branches, these talents are not known to the branch leadership.

In some cases, people with special talents are taken away from their special interests and placed in other work; but this work often hinders the advancement of these individuals and in turn the growth of the organization I was told of several examples which can illustrate this fact. A young YCLer who is a champion in sports was taken out of his branch for county work. But it is summer and young people are on the streets playing baseball in the territory of this branch. This young sportsman is not there, neither are other members of the branch. These young people are not organized into any club; they are just community youth who want recreation and they get together for that reason. This young sportsman is involved in general county work, but couldn't his talents be utilized more effectively if he were working among these young fellows as they played ball on the streets of New York? Could there be any better opportunity than this of organizing the youth on the basis of their particular interest, thus, getting to first base in our efforts to train them in the spirit of Socialism?

UTILIZING NUMBERS

Or take a young girl in a branch, who has majored in dramatics, and is extremely interested in such work. This girl just attends branch meetings and is active on one or another committee in the branch. But within the same branch, there are several people interested in dramatics, and undoubtedly there are young people in the community who are also interested in dramatics. Could there be any better opportunity to help build up the branch than by organizing dramatics; utilizing the interest and capabilities of this girl comrade?

A number of such examples could be given within our organization, where our members are not correctly placed and utilized. This, in spite of the fact that some branches are developing a policy of studying their people so as to place them in that type of work which they desire and which would help build the organization, and further their own development.

But at the same time, we should not limit our study of people to their talents. We must begin to study people from the point of view of how they advance in the organization, their understanding of Marxism-Leninism, stimulating their desire to study individually, as well as in classes. Together with this we must help them educate their friends who are not YCLers, bringing them into progressive movements and into the YCL.

Our League is an educational organization. Therefore, we must concern ourselves with the content of our education. It is clear that we will teach the young people Marxism-Leninism and educate them in the spirit of hatred of fascism, imperialist war and militarism, company unionism, and all that is against the interests of the people. But together with that, we have to teach other things; such as parliamentarism, how to become a good club leader, how to become a good sportsman, the various techniques in developing these activities and how to direct various projects and special interest groups.

SPECIALIZED TRAINING

There is one phase of education that is completely lacking, and that is specialized training. If a young person wished to become a lawyer, he would have to go to a law school, and take up law. The same thing is true of an artist, a doctor, and people of all professions. We call ourselves a permanent university for youth. We must train branch presidents and leaders of special groups and activities. Isn't it possible to organize a course for such people, and isn't it possible to have classes and schools for branch presidents? I think this will help develop the work and prepare our branch president for more effective work. Such a school is already being planned in the Bronx and I think this is a swell idea. If such classes were organized for branch presidents throughout the country with a curriculum which would fulfill the requirements of each district, the result would be a tremendous improvement in the work of the organization.

The educational activities, all the activities of the League, must be based upon the level of understanding, the needs and desires of the youth of each given community. We must consciously guard against general approaches and general appeals to the youth. We must consciously guard against ready made formulas and schemes in approaching the youth, for that will mean stifling the initiative of the youth. The young people will come to us only on the basis of the completest democracy. If we work in such a way each branch can work to build up youth centers within its community attracting the masses of youth. All of these activities are a recognition of the fact that the young people often come to Socialism by a different path than that of the adult.

I would like to hear your opinion on these questions as well as some of the problems of your branch. This is the road we should travel to make the League a permanent university.

Hoping to hear from you, I remain,

Comradely yours,
HENRY WINSTON,
Administrative Secretary.

More Guiding and Less Talking— Training a Strong YCL Leadership

By ELWOOD DEAN, New Jersey

The Eighth National Convention served to create an unprecedented wave of enthusiasm throughout our entire League. The broadness and boldness of approach set by the convention has already begun to initiate discussion around two paramount questions: first, changing the structure of the League as set forward in our Declaration of Principles and By-Laws, and second, broadening our base and building a real mass organization to meet the educational and cultural needs and demands of the American young people.

These two problems can be separated only for the purpose of analysis and study, since both go hand in hand to meet the demands formulated by our great Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International.

If our League is to be a genuine service organization, we must more than any other youth organization, be able to feel the pulse of the masses of youth. Heretofore we have pretty much been a group of "master" analysts. The results of our efforts have proven our ability to work together with other youth in a positive and constructive way.

DEMANDS OF YOUTH

This has led to the immediate possibility of making great numbers of these "other" youth a part of our League. We need, therefore, to construct the Y.C.L. in a mobile and flexible fashion having in mind the demands placed upon us by the youth. This is of the greatest importance in the local communities where our branches are working.

Only the widest democracy and utmost freedom of expression by the branch memberships will guarantee the correct construction of the lower organizations. A tremendous responsibility hereby rests with the "Party" youth in the branches.

I feel that we leading comrades in the branches in a sincere effort to give real leadership have always discussed problems in branch meetings to the best of our ability with the desire and aim of giving impetus to broader discussion by newer comrades.

The almost invariable result is that we say so much, so convincingly that new people are left completely barren. We unconsciously make them feel like novices, and therefore all efforts to give our branches the things these youth want, go astray. New comrades do not seem to feel that the League is as much theirs as ours.

MORE GUIDING, LESS TALKING

It seem to tme then that the task of the Party Y. C. Lers is to do more guiding and less talking. This will serve to develop more initiative in our lower organiaztions, and activize greater numbers of new people. Without their assistance we can never develop the new forms we need. Only the widest post-convention discussion can make this possible. Our leading bodies must avoid the tendency of making organizational changes in our top committee.

We must avoid sending directives to the branches on these new problems. Rather should the lower bodies be stimulated to place their demands upon the leadership. The question we should ask is, "What do the branches expect of the county leadership in light of the Eighth Convention?"

The branch's answers to this question will indicate clearly what structural adjustments are necessary to cope with local conditions. This will also teach many of us leading comrades to better appreciate our obligations as leaders.

Instead of our bringing a dozen "concrete proposals" to a branch meeting and monopolizing the works, let's actually have a little personal talk with some newer comrade and ask him to do ONE of the things we might have in mind. If we can show him the importance of that ONE job the branch will be much more stimulated by the accomp'ished fact. Of course, here we must warn against any bureaucratic tendencies on our part.

A discussion with a few other comrades will help decide whether the task is a good and correct one. Then if we let the new Y. C. Ler work out the job as he thing's it ought to be done, he'll get a chance to "feel his oats." If he makes a few minor errors we can help him gain from them, thereby the whole branch may gain in a thorough discussion.

In my opinion this would be actual leadership and real leadership training. It places a much greater responsibility on the shoulders of the leadership. We have the job of guiding in such a way as to cause a minimum of mistakes. That's education that must go two ways!

And how can we go about making a broad base in order that our League can become the mass organization the Eighth Convention demands it to be? I believe the branches need to add to themselves more of the characteristics of other neighborhood organizations.

Can we not establish friendly relations between us, a friendly exchange of sports, cultural and social activities. We must wherever it is not impossible do even these simple things. Get branch banners and display them wherever we go. Let the youth know we exist. This will also help us raise finances since it will induce other organizations to support our affairs (if we support theirs).

When the young people in the neighborhood get used to seeing us they will better know what we stand for and understand that we have no interests separate and apart from theirs. I think one of the reasons many of our branches don't recruit more is because the youth don't know us.

If we give good wholehearted leadership and don't stifle the initiative of new comrades we'll find new forms developing and the educational demands of the youth coming closer to solution. That'll make recruiting one of those things that just has to happen.

IWO Youth Bands To play June 20 At Carnival

The Junior Section of the International Workers Order had provided Labor's biggest demonstration, May Day, with some of the color and pomp that only the Army and the American Legion had previously been able to command.

For three years the IWO has been patiently building these bands, overcoming great difficulties, and now the Junior Section is ready to put its bands on display in a bang-up marching and playing competition at the annual IWO Picnic and Carnival, June 20 at Pleasant Bay Park.

All children who wish to enter any events in the Field Day mentioned above, can register with Ernest Rymer at 80 Fifth Ave., New York City.

New YCL Pamphlets, Convention Reports, Are Ready for Sale

Everybody who sees the two new pamphlets of the Young Communist League is thrilled. WE TAKE OUR STAND, contains the Declaration of Principles and By-Laws of the Young Communist League, which were adopted by the Eighth Convention of the Young Communist League. MAKE YOUR DREAMS COME TRUE, by Gil Green, is the report of the National Committee to the Convention.

MAKE YOUR DREAMS COME TRUE, sells for 5 cents and WE TAKE OUR STAND is 3 cents. Branches of the YCL can secure bundle orders of these pamphlets at the following discounts: Less than 40—20 per cent; 40 to 59—25 per cent; 60 to 99—30 per cent; 100 to 249—35 per cent; 250 and over—40 per cent.

The first step in carrying out the decisions of the Eighth National Convention, is to make known these decisions to the widest circles of young people. YCLers will also find that recruiting can be carried out much more easily when you let these pamphlets speak for the League. Send all orders for this pamphlet to the National Office of the Young Communist League, P. O. Box 28, Station D, New York City, accompanied by cash or money order, or a request that it be shipped C.O.D.

Ohio Branch Shows Way To Recruit

Social Groups Grow—Political Activity Is Increased

By L. Rosenberg

(This is one of the speeches made at the YCL convention)

I wish to bring to you the experiences of the largest branch in Ohio, in applying the decisions of the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International. In our neighborhood, up to January, 1936, we had three small units. The activities of these units were political in the strictest and narrowest sense of the word. A relatively high form of political education was the main and sole form of activity for these groups.

Week in, week out, these comrades would get together, discuss what leaflet they would put out, which comrades would sell Young Workers, etc. There was so much sectarianism, that when one young fellow in the settlement house became interested in Communism, these units didn't know how to go about recruiting him. That person, by the way, was I.

Naturally with such a set-up the social life of the YCL was also narrow. As a result of all these things, the influence of the League in the neighborhood was practically nil. Then, following the Sixth World Congress, we began to apply its decisions. The three small units were merged into one. We began to recruit and for a time we couldn't keep track of our own membership, much less provide the activities necessary to hold them in the League.

At that time we began to take the steps to organize properly. Popular features were introduced at the branch meetings. These included radio, movies, March of Time skits, current events forums, group singing, dancing after the meeting, and refreshments. To make lectures and discussions more successful, we invited outside speakers, especially people well known in the community. For example the director of a Settlement House was invited to lecture on the Soviet Union, reporting a recent trip there. During the summer we organized many outdoor activities, such as sports, hiking, etc.

The comrades should not think that we became a social group, devoting our time exclusively to social activities. Our political work likewise improved. We helped organize a campaign to open up a section of the White City Beach for the workers of that community. A city-wide conference, took place with active YCL participation, and our prestige rose among the workers in the neighborhood. When the fascist picture Red Salute was shown, we helped organize picketing which forced the withdrawal of that awful Hollywood insult to the peace movement.

Then as we grew, we began to establish specific activity groups, and study groups in the first place. We organized two classes in the Principles of Communism, and one more advanced class in Marxism-Leninism. There was also a research group, March of Time Group, etc.

And then came our mose positive experience, the organization of the operetta group, which has excited so much favorable comment. This operetta group simply started by having group singing at the branch meetings. A number of comrades became so interested that they formed a special group, which soon attracted a majority of youth who were not YCL members. You have already heard how the group has helped the labor and progressive movement in the city, and has now affiliated as a branch in the YCL.

In conclusion, I want to pay tribute to the original organizer of this group, Jack Cooper, now a member of the Lincoln Battalion in Spain.

Herndon Brands SP Negro Resolution As Slap in Face

Points to Tremendous Role of Negro in C.I.O. Organizing Drive in Steel—Cites Recent Strike of Tobacco Workers

By Angelo Herndon

(Excerpts from the report of the Commission on Negro Youth Problems at the Eighth Convention of the YCL.)

It is the task and responsibility of the Young Communist League to understand how and by what means various strata of youth can become an articulate part of the people's movement for freedom, peace and progress. We have spoken about an approach to youth which takes the young people as they are; we have stressed the need of recruiting and building the League on the basis of the interests of the young people themselves. This is especially true among large numbers of Negro youth.

ANGELO HERNDON

Negro youth are rightfully entitled to the scepticism which they have about the official affairs of any organization. We must therefore see to it that they participate in drawing up plans of activity in all branches of the Y.C.L. In this way we will fully convince them of our sincerity and devotion to the cause of Negro emancipation. Unity of Negro and white can thus be effectively cemented.

It is of supreme importance that our comrades, Negro and white, acquaint themselves with the history of the Negro people and their contribution to the development of our country. The Negro people are becoming more and more conscious of this contribution and since such information is not available in most of our institutions of learning we should equip ourselves and help equip others with this knowledge.

SOCIALIST RESOLUTION

It is in place here and now, to take issue with the position of the Socialist Party on the Negro question. At its last National Convention in Chicago the Socialist Party adopted a resolution which is a malicious slap in the face for all Negroes. This resolution reads:

"The role of strikebreaking, which has been forced upon the American Negro by circumstances over which he has no control, has been one which has immeasurably hindered the development of a conscious labor movement. It is important that where there is capability, Negro comrades should be quietly and unobtrusively placed in positions of responsibility. As much precaution against the danger of 'black chauvinism' as 'white chauvinism' should be kept in mind."

I think that in answer to this malicious assault upon the Negro people, it is necessary to point out the role of Negroes in most of the major struggles of the American labor movement. Suffice it to say that especially in the recent period, despite the barriers set up by the old bureaucrats of the A. F. of L., barring Negroes from membership in the unions, Negro workers today are conscious that their place is in the labor movement. Observe the tremendous role which is now being played by the Negro people in the organization drive of the CIO.

One example is outstanding. The recent strike of the tobacco workers in Virginia is a decisive answer to the Socialist Party which has confused and befuddled this issue. Here it was possible, with the active help of the YCL to call out 300 Negro tobacco workers in a militant strike which ended in victory.

COURSE AT C.C.N.Y.

I wish to cite an example where our student comrades correctly understood the significance of Negro history and tradition. At City College in New York the suggestion was made that a course be added to the curriculum on Negro history and its contribution to American culture. The faculty replied that they had no such material and if it was collected and presented to them, they would see what could be done. The Frederick Douglass society which included some of our comrades immediately get together such material and presented it to the faculty and conducted a campaign for the inclusion of such a course. As a result the faculty has promised to name a prominent Negro professor who will teach such a course at the school.

A few words about some special problems that face us in the South. The slogan of self-determination for the Negro people in the black belt can be applied in a much more practical and material way than we have done in the past. The whole feudal share-cropping system and the exclusion of Negroes from the suffrage and from the government is facing collapse. I think it is necessary at this moment to raise the right of the Negroes to participate in the government. For example, if two or three thousand Negroes in the State of Mississippi came to the State capital, supported by question of Negroes participating in the government. In this way, we would be applying a theoretical approach in a concrete material way. We must understand that if those Negroes who are deprived of the right to vote will win this demand they will be helping to complete that revolution which was not carried through to completion when chattel slavery was abolished. To realize the completion of that revolution it is necessary for us to bring forward in a very positive way the demand for increased participation in the government.

STEPS IN SOUTH

A real mass movement is already underway among the Negro people. There is the Southern Negro Youth Congress and also the movement of the Negro students in the South. On April 22, the day of the nationwide student peace strike, 12 Negro colleges went on strike in the Southland and I can assure you that this is a tremendous progressive movement.

The next step should be the development of a real mass movement to realize the demand for the those white people who are also deprived of suffrage because of inability to pay the poll tax, this would strike fear in the hearts of the slave masters. It would open up the whole question of the complete emancipation of the Negro people. Should there be a threat of violence we would be within our constitutional rights in demanding that Federal troops enforce those rights which are denied the Negro people.

Here we have a splendid opportunity to develop the struggle for democratic rights, winning such rights for the Negro people. Let us remember what Lenin taught us, that through the fight for democracy we shall be able to go further in the fight for the realization of Socialism.

Mother Bloor Fete Sponsored By Sinclair

75th Birthday to Be Marked at Festival on Staten Island

Upton Sinclair, Roger Baldwin and Isobel Walker Soule are among the well-known Americans who are sponsoring the Mother Bloor birthday celebration, to take place July 18, at Grant City Park, Staten Island.

Others to sponsor the birthday celebration of the American labor movement's most outstanding woman leader, are William Z. Foster, Clifford Odets, Jenny Elizabeth Johnstone and a long list of other names.

Over the country, preparations for the birthday celebration are being rushed as the recruiting drive moves into full swing. In Youngstown, Ohio, a new "Mother Bloor" unit has been formed to honor the 75th birthday of America's leading woman Communist. The unit, formed by the steel women of the Youngstown area, promises to "build up big" by July 18.

In Chicago the Fanny Sellens Unit of the Communist Party has pledged to recruit ten new members to be presented to Mother Bloor at a luncheon July 3, in hicago.

Fanny Sellens, for whom this unit has its name, was a United Mine Workers organizer, killed by company thugs during the 1919 steel strike.

Friends wishing to sponsor the Mother Bloor Birthday celebration or to send greetings, should rush their names now to the Mother Bloor Birthday Celebration Committee, 35 E. 12th St., New York City.

The committee has announced that while it would like personally to contact all of Mother Bloor's friends and associates, they number hundreds, making such a task impossible. The friends themselves are, therefore, requested to write in.

THESE ARE PEASANTS

By MIKE GOLD

MEXICO CITY.—"La Candeleria" is only one peasant community out of thousands in Mexico. It is backward politically and economically, and is also torn by a factional fight. It may not be typical, therefore, of the land revolution going on all over Mexico.

Yet, just as in medical research, the normal is better understood through a study of the pathological, one can understand something of the Mexican land struggle through a snapshot of the problem of this minor commune.

Two of the best-known peasant leaders of Mexico have escorted us to this commune. One of them is Comrade Pedro Morales, secretary of the agrarian division of the great Mexican Labor Federation, and hence, one might safely say, the all-Mexican leader in this important field of revolution.

The other comrade is Graciano G. Benitez, who is secretary of the agrarian commission of the Communist Party.

The sun blazes down on the little village. Its four or five unpaved streets are lined with tall organ cactus. Burros plod by patiently, barefoot men with machetes, and mysterious women wrapped in black scarfs. Walk down any of these streets for a minute, and you are out in the fields where corn, garbanzos, sweet peas and calla lillies for the market are raised.

A dozen barefoot peasants in their big straw hats have left the fields to confer with us. A dark young Indian, with finely-chiseled face and intense eyes, seems to be their spokesman.

The two visiting secretaries take notes on what he says. At first the peasants were suspicious of us; they have learned to distrust visiting politicians from the city. But Comrade Benitez showed them his Communist credentials, and then they talked freely, and asked for help.

* * *

No Tools for Work

"We are backward here," says the young Indian peasant. "We are disunited. We have a large group who have not yet awakened to what is their own welfare. So our enemies use them against us.

"The government gave us this land. Good, but we have no real tools to work with—we should have also been given tools.

"And what is land in Mexico without water? For three months, from January to March, not a drop of rain fell here. It was a drought, even our drinking water failed us.

"It is true the government once dug ten artesian wells for us, but now they are almost dry. This is the only possible method of irrigation in this section, and our chief problem. But out of our own resources we cannot dig these expensive wells. Do you see those stagnant pools of water? That is what we must drink.

"Education— There are some 200 children in our pueblo. The government has promised schools for every Mexican child. But our schoolhouse hasn't yet been built. The government only sent us two rural teachers, and we have to rent a house and turn it over to them. That is all. And our children must still buy their own books, pencils, paper. It is all very backward, and our people protest. Many of our fathers died in the revolution that their children might receive instruction in a better life. But it seems we are forgotten here."

"But other ejidos have received schools from the government, and loans for tools and irrigation," I said.

"Yes, comrade, that is true," said the peasant leader. "We, too, could demand a loan from the Government Land Bank if we were united. It is partially our own fault.

"There is intrigue going on here, and it has split us in two. Recently, for example, I was elected mayor of the village. But our enemies had the election canceled by the Department of Agriculture. It was done with bribery and lies. Another election was called and I was defeated. The enemies gave plenty of pulque to the unawakened. When we held our meetings, they would gather the drunkards to assault us.

"They are fighting to retain the old mayor, who openly robbed us. And they do it with pulque, corruption and intrigue. They have even had the land taken away from six of our group as a reprisal."

I asked: "What is the political platform of your group, as opposed to the other?"

"We stand for honesty in administration," he said, simply, this barefoot young leader. "We stand against pulque drunkenness, and for schools and irrigation ditches. But those shameless ones, I believe, are still under the influence of the old landowner and his friends. The son of the old landowner was given back a big slice of his land by Calles. He was a partisan of the traitor Calles, but when Cardenas overthrew the traitor, this young landowner switched over. He even ran for Congress on the Cardenas ticket, but was defeated. I am sure he still has a hand in all our troubles.

"Schools, irrigation, tools—everything we need to make our ejido successful is being kept from us by the disunity and factionalism that our enemies have created. But we will go on fighting the enemy until this ejido is as good as others."

He told his tale more dramatically than I have written it here, with constant corrections and affirmations from the other peasants, still sweaty from their fields. And the two secretaries, Morales and Benitez, the former tall and picturesque in his great Zapata hat, red scarf and military moustaches, wrote this all down.

BOOK NOTES

By JOE FIELDS

MOTHER BLOOR'S birthday will be celebrated this year on a grand scale. In thousands of picnics, festivals and mass meetings American working people will turn out en masse between July 4-18 to do honor to this beloved leader whose whole life has been devoted to the cause of the working class. Sharecroppers in the cotton belt, lumberjacks in the Northwest, Pennsylvania coal miners, fruit-pickers in California, steel workers in the mills issuing a new pamphlet, "Mother leans dock-wallopers, and 5 and 10c store girls in cities from coast to coast, will greet "the youngest Y.C.L.'er."

In honor of this happy occasion, the Workers Library Publishers is issueing a new pamphlet, "Mother Bloor, The Spirit of '76," by Ann Barton, price 3 cents, since Mother Bloor is entering the 76th year of her long and valuable career. The pamphlet will review the life and struggles of Mother Bloor and her important contributions to the American labor movement. Women, especially, will be interested to learn what this outstanding woman leader has accomplished. Be on the lookout for this pamphlet.

* * *

"PARIS COMMUNE," the new Soviet film which is playing currently at the Cameo Theatre in New York, has already been declared to be one of the finest films to issue from the Soviet Union. It is scheduled to play in many cities throughout the country. In conjunction with the motion picture, we can call attention to a number of books and pamphlets dealing with this glorious event in the history of the development of the class struggle. "The Paris Commune: A Story in Pictures," price 5 cents, with text by Alexander Trachtenberg and illustartoian by William Siegel, is an excellent popularization of this eventful period. "The First International and the Paris Commune," price 15 cents, is one of the series of "Marxist Study Courses." Two works by Lenin, "The Paris Commune," price 20 cents, and "State by Mark Severn, also price 10 cents. draw valuable lessons for the proletariat as to the role of the State as an instrument of class domination, and the first forms of Soviet power. "The Civil War in France," by Karl Marx, which is available in a cloth edition for $1, and in paper covers for 25 cents, and is the classic Marxian analysis of the Commune.

* * *

TWO SONGS which are sure-fire ammunition in the fight against the hydra-headed monster of fascism, Hitler-Mossolini, of which Franco is the cloven hoof devastating the fields of democratic Spain, are "No Pasaran!" by Leopoldo Gonzales, price 10 cents, and "Spain Marches," words by Henry Jordan and music by Mark Severn, also prive 10 cents. Songs are effective weapons in the class struggle and should be more widely utilized. Another song, which has swept through the country on the crest of the wave of strike struggles, and has already made a tremendous hit with trade unionists everywhere, is "Sit Down," of which both the words and music have been composed by Maurice Sugar, outstanding labor attorney and progressive.

* * *

FOLLOWING "Make Your Dreams Come True," by Gil Green, price 5 cents, the Young Communist League is publishing a new pamphlet, "We Take Our Stand," price 3 cents, which will contain the declaration of principles and the by-laws adopted by the Eighth National Convention of the Y.C.L. If you have any young friends or relatives, be sure to get a copy for them—that is, after you've read it yourself.

* * *

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, which provides all the above-mentioned titles, announces publication its new 1937 Catalogue, listing over a thousand different books and pamphlets dealing with the progress and revolutionary movements. This catalogue will be sent to the reader free on request. Write to Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Sta. D., New York City

"Don't Buy Meat," Plead Providence Housewives

Women of Rhode Island Support Unionization Drive in 18 Meat-Packing Houses by Boycotting Their Product— And Meat Workers Are Gaining Strength Daily

By Beth McHenry

America has seen a lot of new things since the C.I.O. drive started. Strikes won in places where strikes could never be organized successfully before. Wage and hour conditions demands won without the workers having to resort to strike.

The new day is full of new tactics and new gains—and now the housewives are showing that a woman's place is not just in the home, but in the trade union field, with their husbands and sisters and brothers

You could take a walk into Providence, Rhode Island, and see for yourselves what they're up to these days, the housewives. Eighteen meat packing houses are feeling the strength of the women there. Feeling the union from the consumer front as well as the employee front.

The drive to unionize the meat packing institutions of Rhode Island started about three weeks ago. And the low-paid meat packers are finding one of their strongest supporters in the housewife who believes in the union.

Not only have a large corps of the women in Providence, R. I., homes refused to buy meat from the non-union firms, but a group of them have volunteered to do more, to go out and canvass the homes of the city, presenting the workers' side, asking the other women to boycott those companies who won't go along with the Committee for Industrial Organization.

A New Weapon

Albert Pezzati, the organizer for the C.I.O. in the Providence district, is enthusiastic about this new weapon, the boycott committee made up of housewives.

"This committee," he says, "will not only lead a movement among the housewives to refuse to buy the products of companies refusing to deal with the union, but in the event of union victory, will wage war against any rise in prices by firms seeking to shift to the public the burden of wage concessions."

A two-fold benefit for themselves, this organization of women to fight side by side with the union to raise pay and keep down prices too.

In Providence, you'll find young women ringing doorbells all over the town. Twenty-five young housewives are already on the line of this duty, going up and down the streets urging others to join the boycott until the union wins its way and the workers' pay rises.

Here's the way they do it:

The doorbell rings, and a young woman meets the occupant with a plea. "I represent the C.I.O.," she says: "My friends work in the packing plants. They're being paid a miserable wage. They are forming a union to better their conditions. Won't you help by not buying any meat that is not packed by a union firm? This is the policy I myself am pursuing."

And it works!

Your Health

By MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD

Doctors of the M.A.B. do not advertise. Readers' questions will be referred to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose, stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Robert G. Jackson— Another Pitchman

H. M., TORONTO, CANADA, writes: "I would like your opinion of Dr. Robert G. Jackson's Foods. Dr. Jackson is a native of Toronto and has built up quite a large business with his four main products, Roman Meal, Lishus, Bekus Puddy, and Kofy Sub. He claims they are perfect foods and certainly offers himself as proof. He is nearly eighty years old, is in perfect condition and actually says he is growing younger as he grows older. He claims that his foods have built him into a perfect specimen of manhood from a dying man at the age of 54 years. He says his body is the most perfect of any human in the world."

* * *

ANALYSIS OF THE VARIOUS PRODUCTS of Dr. Robert G. Jackson shows that they are composed of such things as whole wheat, whole rye, bran, and so on, in various proportions. These are by no means "perfect foods." And what necessary elements they do supply to the diet can be obtained at much less cost in any well-balanced diet. For that matter, there is no such thing as a "perfect food." For good health, all the foods in a well-balanced diet are necessary.

At any rate, no known system of diet will preserve the body against the inroads of disease and old age. And one certainly should not be ready to believe the words of the man who profits by the sale of his products. He is not by any means a disinterested witness. As far as Jackson himself is concerned, statements made by him under oath, years ago, reveal that he is not so old as he claims. Maybe this is what he means when he says he is growing younger as he grows older. Proceedings were instituted against Jackson in 1936 by the United States Federal Trade Commission because of claims made by him.

Jackson is just another of those fakers who thrive on the hopes of mankind. People are always looking for a short cut to health because of the great cost of medical care. Often, much harm is done because people, on this account, neglect to seek effective treatment in favor of those seemingly easy methods which promise quick results. When adequate medical care is available to all, the patent medicine and food fakers, as well as the fake practitioners, will disappear.

New Theatre Proud of 1937

PHILADELPHIA, June 13. — During the last month the New Theatre of Philadelphia has shown clearly the difference between a people's theatre and the Broadway stage. On May 14, at a time when most houses are closing for the hot summer months, the New Theatre opened Albert Bein's American folk drama, "Let Freedom Ring," and record audiences have demonstrated that it is never "too hot to go to the theatre," if the play is worth seeing.

The weather has been unseasonably warm, the actors and technicians have been soaked with perspiration, yet each Friday and Saturday evening the house is full.

The workers, the trade unions, the friends of labor in Philadelphia have learned to turn to the New Theatre for honest, zestful and meaningful entertainment. The short skits and one-act plays presented throughout the year at the theatre have been in great demand at mass meetings, trade union meetings, and at sit-down strikes. "So It Didn't Work," a skit in which the Union girls outwit the the boss in a garment shop, proved adaptable to local situations, and has been played thirty times this year. Everywhere it was enthusiastically received.

"Spain, 1937," a stirring mass chant, has moved people to give again and again to the cause of democracy in Spain.

The New Theatre entered two of its plays in the one-act play tournament, participated in by about ten little theatres of Philadelphia. "Pop Comes Home," showing a militant Jewish family on relief, won for the theatre a place in the finals; and "You Can't Change Human Nature" brought the second prize in the contest to the theatre. Henry Clayton, playing Uncle Morris in "Pop Comes Home," won first prize for the best individual acting of the entire contest.

The program of the New Theatre of Philadelphia is for labor, and against war, fascism and censorship. "Bury the Dead," will be ready for production in the fall, and Philadelphia will have an opportunity to see this powerful, intense protest against war and its stupidity.

The acting company has found it physically impossible to fulfill all the demands made upon it this year. The membership has been increased, two companies have been formed, one to play in the New Theatre building and another to do mobile work. In contrast to the usual situation, it is noteworthy that the mobile group is by far the more popular among the actors, who have tasted the experience of being received and loved by the masses of the people, so that it is difficult to convince them that acting at the New Theatre is equally as important in building our people's theatre.

And in summing up the work of the New Theatre of Philadelphia, one more item concerning the physical life of the theatre must be mentioned. After months of keeping just half a step ahead of confiscation by the constable, a rent settlement has been reached which will enable the New Theatre to pay its way, according to the season.

SPAIN FILM

"The Go Getter," current at the Criterion, will end its run on Friday evening, and will be followed by the theatre's next attraction, "The Last Train From Madrid." This is the first film story using the Spanish war as its background.

It is taken from incidents in Madrid several months ago, and concerns a group of ten persons, all strangers thrown together, whose lives and destinies were suddenly lives and destinies were suddenly

Among the players are: Dorothy Lamour, Lew Ayres, Gilbert Roland, Karen Morley, Lionel Atwill, Helen Mack, Robert Cummings, Olympe Bradna, Anthony Quinn, and Lee Bowman.

BEACH OPERA

Present plans of Fortune Gallo's presentation of Shubert operettas at Jones Beach call for but two Sunday evenings of the operettas. One will be on Sunday night, June 27th, immediately following the June 26th opening of the season, and the other on September 5th, the night preceding Labor Day.

After the premiere on Saturday, June 26th, the operettas will open on Mondays and continue until each succeeding Saturday night. The stadium stage, however, will afford another style of entertainment on the Sunday nights for which no operettas are scheduled. Mr. Gallo is now planning a series of grand operas, concerts and ballets for these open Sundays, the schedule to be announced upon completion of negotiations with guest stars and ballet masters.

The casts for the grand operas will be drawn, to an extent, from the personnel of the San Carlo Opera Company.

A Pal of Slim's

Margaret Lindsay co-stars with Pat O'Brien in "Slim," opening at the Strand Wednesday.

Prof. Schmidt, Soviet Arctic Hero, Tells History of Pole

Points Out Value and Failures of Previous Explorations In Far North

This is the second installment of Prof. Otto Schmidt's article on North Pole exploration.

On his last drive Peary was accompanied by a Negro doctor (Matthew Henson; A. H.) and Eskimos. This great person, Robert Peary, showed himself the true example of capitalistic and chauvinistic America: he wanted to be the only "white" who had reached the Pole.

On April 6, 1909, Robert Peary, according to his own recordings, reached the Pole.

Peary's victory was enormous. He was the first to realize that which had been the aspiration of many daring people for ages. Peary's glory will remain through the ages. Nevertheless the scientific and practical results of his expedition were not outstanding and did not correspond in any way to the effort spent.

Peary was able to remain in the region of the Pole only a little more than a day.

On his way back he attempted to measure the depth of the ocean, but the sounding line broke, not having reached bottom, after having recorded 8,000 feet. In the region of the Pole Peary made a number of astronomical observations in order to prove that he had actually reached the Pole.

Peary's Record

Peary submitted a record of his calculations for examination to scientific institutions in the United States. A commission of outstanding American specialists checked his calculations and found them correct. Nevertheless, some other scientists, on examining each observation more carefully came to the conclusion that there could have been a mistake not only of ten miles, which Peary himself did not deny, but of some 100 miles.

It must be understood that separate expeditions to the Pole or any other part of the ocean could not result in decisive and undisputable conclusions and results. It is indispensable to make lengthy systematic investigations, frequent astronomic observations, accurate measurements of the speed and direction of the drifting ice. The history of Peary's expedition stressed again that the important thing is not the "discovery" of the Pole, but that it is necessary to work and also live for a length of time in the polar region.

Since Peary this remained unrealised till the present time, though more recent technical apparati were available for polar exploration — the airplane and the dirigable.

On a par with Peary, Amundsen and his companions deserve credit for the record of reaching the polar basin in the flying expedition of 1925.

Two planes were able to reach a latitude of 87 degrees 43 minutes, where they landed on an ice field. The plane was damaged. They made a successful return after a few weeks of hard work.

In 1926 Amundsen left for the Pole on a dirizable. This was the "Norway" constructed by Umbert Nobile. The expedition was financed by the American—Ellsworth. Three different national flags were set at the Pole—Norwegian, American and Italian.

Just prior to Amundsen's flight on the "Norway", Byrd left the same place at the Spitsbergen. On his small plane he arrived safely at the polar region returning the same day. After covering a distance of 1,200 miles on a non-stop voyage. The flight of the "Norway" was successful.

In 1928 Nobile repeated the flight in a plane "Italy" of the same construction. He reached the polar region, but on his return trip his plane suffered a catastrophe, which is still remembered. Members of the Nobile expedition who remained alive were stranded on drifting ice from where they were rescued by a Soviet expedition of the ice-breaker "Krassin," under the guidance of Prof. P. L. Samoilovich.

What are the results of the brave expeditions to the central polar basin? Undoubtedly there were people on the North Pole. To discover the particular point called the "Pole" is no longer necessary.

Why then do we aspire again to the Pole? In order to repeat the work accomplished by our predecessors?

No, our task is principally different.

Previous expeditions, having astounded with their bravery, did not and could not give notable scientific data. Though the Pole was reached, the central polar region remains uninvestigated. There were no attempts made to utilize in a practical sense the data accumulated in polar regions through scientific exploration.

Soviet Polar explorers have their glorious history and their precise character.

(To be continued)

MORRIS AT FAIR

Two labor pictures—"Millions of Us" and the I.W.O. filming of New York's mamoth May Day parade—will be shown to audiences at the Communist Party County Fair and Carnival on Independence Day at Pleasant Bay Park.

The all-day program of the County Fair will also feature square and folk dances, a theatre program, and an artists' exhibit.

Dots & Dashes

Fred Astair's hour over the WEAF network is one of the fastest, slickest, and generally most amusing variety programs. Charlie Butterworth is suave and funny; all the principals are good. Charlie's weekly telephone call, used to bridge the station announcement in the middle of the program is hot stuff. It's not always as amusing as the long-distance call in which NBS's musical signature "plink, plank, plonk" represented the coin-box quarter, dime, and nickel; but the idea is clever. The only thing that's tiresome is—on the air—Fred Astaire's dancing.

* * *

Not everybody will agree that Carl Carmer's "You Neck of the Woods" programs, just begun over the WABC network (Mondays, 10:30 EDST), are worth listening to. He specializes in American regional folklore, songs, folkways. The first (Ohio) program featured Mike Fink, the great legendary keelboatman; the Arkansas one last Monday, Davy Crockett and "The Arkansas Traveler." Next week it's New York's turn. Carl Carmer is, of course, the author of "Listen for a Lonesome Drum" and "Stars Fell on Alabama."

RECOMMENDED PROGRAMS

Masterwork Hour, WNYC, 9:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.: Symphony No. 40 in G Minor, Mozart; Daphnis et Chloe Suite No. 2, Ravel; Les Preludes, Liszt.

Grace Castagnetta, pianist, Barlow Symphony orchestra, WABC, 3:30; Rondo for Piano and Orchestra, Mozart; Concerto, B minor, Bach; Overture, "Iphigenia in Aulis" Gluck; Rondo, Mozart.

Margaret Speaks, soprano; Wallenstein symphony orchestra, WEAF, 8:30; By the Waters of Minnetonka, Lieurance; Gavotte, Popper; Blue Moon, Rodgers, La Comparsita, Matos; Selections from "Bari" Kalman.

Grace Castagnetta "Vignettes of Piano Music" recital, WQXR, 9:00: Esterhazy Sonata, A Major, Haydn; Rondo in A minor, Mozart; Les Adieux Sonata, Op. 81, Beethoven; Waltz in E major, Op. 52 "Liebeslieder" Brahms; Hungarian Dance No. 1, Brahms.

Symphonic Strings, Alfred Wallenstein orchestra, WOR, 10:30: Concerto for Violin and Strings, Vivaldi; Dance Suite, Mozart; Triptique, Tansman; Folk Songs, Poulenc.

Four Arts Pink Slips Fought by Workers

Twenty-five Per Cent Cut Will Destroy Programs of Music, Art, Writing and Theater Projects Throughout the Country

By Charles E. Dexter

As this week begins, the Four Arts Projects of the WPA stand on the brink of destruction.

Harold Stein, administrative officer of the Art, Music and Writers Projects and Hallie Flanagan, national director of the Theatre Project, have announced that they are prepared to go through with the administration's policy, based on the $1,500,000,000 appropriation now before the Senate.

The cuts call for a 25 per cent reduction in personnel. Rules upon which these dismissals are to be based have also been announced. Non-relief quotas will be strictly maintained at the official 5 per cent. Non-essential workers will be dismissed.

Non-essential projects will be liquidated. Workers who have been on the payroll longest and who are presupposed to have saved some money will be dismissed in favor of those who have recently been employed.

These are the rules. The date of dismissals is set at July 15. Of course, the unions on the projects have not yet been heard from. They sent representatives to a meeting on Friday at which Stein announced his policy. The Flanagan announcement came in the form of an official release to the press.

The first action of the unions will begin today, when local unions on the jobs will send delegates to their supervisors protesting against the order which requires supervisors to send in lists of non-essential workers to the administration. The delegations will demand that no C.P.C. worker be included in the discharge list.

This action will include mass walk-ins of workers on the arts projects in protest against the entire policy.

Demonstration In Harlem

On June 19, a demonstration will be held in Harlem. The place and time have not been fixed. Harlem, however, has been chosen as the location of the demonstration in order to call attention to the fact that Negroes will be the first sliced from the WPA rolls unless quick action is taken.

On June 26 another demonstration will take place, this time at City Hall. It will be a demonstration of the mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts of the men on WPA and of the women on the WPA payroll. This demonstration will not be directed at Mayor La Guardia, although he will be asked to appear on the steps of City Hall and to state his position. He will also be asked to carry the protest of the demonstrators to WPA Administrator Harry Hopkins.

On June 22, the national convention of the Workers' Alliance will take place at Milwaukee. The New York delegation will propose a march to Washington of WPA workers threatened with dismissal and will suggest that the march be held the first week of July.

Four arts project workers will receive pink slips, if administration plans proceed, on June 21. They will get three weeks' notice, as the slips will not be effective until July 15. The workers on other projects will receive the regular two weeks' notice.

These are the facts in the case. The position of every worker on WPA is undermined by the political policy of the reactionaries, who have influenced the Administration to reduce relief appropriations. What every worker should do is obvious. Pressure, intense mass pressure, ma, still stave off the dreaded pink slips. The wave of pressure, if great enough, may sweep everything with it, may remove, so far as the arts projects are concerned, the word "relief" from the legalistic vocabulary of WPA.

What the artists, the writers, the actors, the musicians on WPA want is a permanent National Academy of Fine Arts. The greatest cultural movement in the history of America is in danger. Workers, lovers of fine arts, must rally at once, to save these workers from destitution and their work from destruction.

KIDDIES' ART

Children attending the W.P.A. Federal Art Project classes at the Jewish Community Center, Bensonhurst, will present an outdoor exhibition of their work in front of the community center during the periods of June 14-18 and June 21-25. During the exhibition period the children will move their easels and their sculpturing materials outdoors and there will put the finishing touches to the masterpieces on which they are now working.

THE STAGE

WPA FEDERAL THEATRE 25 55

POWER — RITZ THEATRE, 48th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8. MEd. 3-0013

PAUL GREEN PLAYS — HYMN TO THE RISING SUN; UNTO SUCH GLORY — ADELPHI THEA., 54th St. E. of 7th Ave. Thurs., Fri., Sat., at 9 P.M.

PROF. MAMLOCK — DALY'S THEATRE, 63d St. E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:40 CI. 7-5033

THE CASE OF PHILIP LAWRENCE — LAFAYETTE THEA., 131st St. at 7th Ave. TIl. 5-3434 Evenings, 8:40

CANDIDE—HOW LONG, BRETHREN — BAYES THEATRE, 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. BRy. 9-5043 (Dance Drama)

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MOTION PICTURES

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DAILY WORKER

SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1937

Says Doc:

Out in St. Loo
The Browns Are Blue,
The Yanks Are in Town
Kicking Pitchers Around

Y. C. L.
Quipsand Squibs
By PHIL A. SCHATZ

Home

IGH in Catalonian Hills, secure from fascist bombs, is Thomas Jefferson Home. . . . First American sanctum for Spanish children established by United Youth Committee is this beautiful ancient villa, containing shadowed vistas, play grounds, spacious gardens, stately trees. . . . Funds raised by U.Y.C. enough to house only 20 Spanish tots, while Thomas Jefferson Home built for 60. . . . United Youth Committee at 381 Fourth Avenue speeding a drive to get $1,000 to move 40 more Spanish infants into safe abode. . . .

Youth Center

Youth organizations in Oklahoma City, including the newly formed American Youth Congress, are up and at 'em to make over old Court House into a youth center. . . . For further details see the Youth "Congressmen" to the July 4, Model American Youth Congress in Milwaukee. . . .

Pushcarts

Shoes, Hats, coats, clothing, cash, rained from second, third, fourth and fifth story windows when Y.C.L. East New York Thomas Jefferson and Nellie Clarke branches put on a spectacular pushcart brigade. . . . A fleet of 13 pushcarts decorated with vivid signs and posters were paraded through East New York Section, by 50 Y.C.L.'ers led by Jimmy Harrison, Paul Taras and George Rosenthal. . . .

American Youth Act Passed

To those big wigs who just wave away The American Youth Act with an "It isn't practical," move back and point to Sydney, Australia. . . . It did happen here. . . . The Australian Youth Act has been passed by Parliament after dozens of weeks of Youth pressure. . . . Youth training and employment watched over by special commission which includes representatives from Trade Unions and Youth Organizations. . . .

Strike Three—Low Wages Long Hours

Day after day for past 60 days, heroic young strikers have been picketing Superior Felt and Bedding Co. in Long Island City. . . . Determined to put a stop to working 50 hours a week, at twelve dollars. . . . Kind of a strike that doesn't make front page of newspapers. . . . But a strike that's being fought with determination, courage, pride of major labor battles in steel. . . . And so, to you Tony, Julia, Lucille and Anita, three roof raising cheers for your Trojan efforts to help yourself and other young workers. . . .

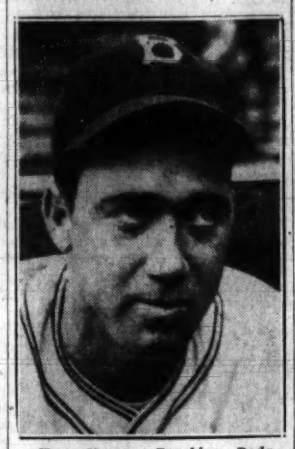
Life With Purpose

"I do," said the Young auto worker in Detroit to Helen, a Y.C.L.'er. . . . That was one answer to two questions. . . . One from the preacher, "Do you take this woman to be your lawful wedded wife?" . . . The other from Mike Martini, former New Yorker, "Do you promise to join the Y.C.L. and build a real strong youth group in North Detroit?" . . . Bridegroom pleased to see Paul, Dick and other Y.C.L. leaders best wishing it at wedding. . . .

About Face

Brooklyn Alderman Sharkey had sudden change of mind about the City's 5,000 basement social and athletic clubs. . . . No longer considers them, as Hearst does, Dens of Vice. . . . Pressure from clubs plus joint visit of heads of social club. Federations throughout the city, helped change his mind. . . . Has now withdrawn resolution which in effect meant closing of second homes of slum boys and girls. . . . Chalk up another win for team-work mass pressure. . . .

Best Year



Van Mungo, Brooklyn Dodger's fireball ace, is finally getting his share of the breaks this year, and is rolling up his best record. Yesterday's victory over the Pirates was Number 8 against four defeats, and Van stretched his strike-out lead by fanning five. Just 24 years old, Van should be one of the greatest of all time before he hangs up his glove—unless the Dodgers trade him for a 37 year old relief pitcher.

Black Yankees Stop Crawfords

Rookie Pitcher's Pinch Double Scores Three to Win First

The New York Black Yankees crashed through yesterday at Dyckman Oval before 7,000 of their fans to down the powerful Pittsburgh Crawfords in the first of a double-header, 8 to 6.

The Yankees, who are in the cellar of the Negro National League so far, unleashed a thirteen hit attack against the pitching of Davis and Smith. Trailing six to five in the seventh inning, they filled the bases and called on rookie pitcher Bud Barbee to pinch hit. Bud slashed the first pitched ball to right field for two bases, clearing the sacks and winning the game as Holland held the Crawfords in check.

Barker hit a homer for the winners, while Bassett and Spearman connected for the circuit in the fourth for the Pittsburgh team. The two teams meet again today.

The score:

Crawfords	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	6	12	2
Yankees	0	1	3	0	1	0	3	0	x	8	13	3

Davis, Smith and Bassett; Holland and Clark.

Cloud Scraping

Red Hurler Stops Giants With 4 Hits

Davis' 5-1 Victory Drops Giants to Second As Cubs Win—Riggs Hits Two Homers—Weintraub Gets Three Hits

The Cincinnati Reds surprised the Giants yesterday in the first game of a double-header with an easy five to one victory. Ray (Peaches) Davis, elongated right-hander, held the futile looking league leaders to four hits, two of them scratch infield bounders, while the low ranking redlegs combed Harry Gumbert, Dick Coffman and Gabby Gabler for ten solid smashes, including two home runs by Lyn Riggs and one by Kampouris.

Riggs connected for four hits and Phil Weintraub, ex-Giant, smacked out three to lead the winning assault.

The third baseman started the scoring with a round tripper in the second with no one on base. In the fourth he hit another round tripper off Gumbert's delivery after Weintraub had singled, been forced by Virgil Davis and Jordan had popped out.

Little Kampouris took up the home running in the seventh, clouting one of Coffman's deliveries into the lower left field seats. The Giants scored their lone tally in the eighth, when Burgess Whitehead beat out a hit, Leslie batted for Coffman and lined a single to right, sending him to third, and Bartell lifted a sacrifice fly to Goodman in right.

The Reds retaliated with their final tally in the ninth, this time off Gabler. The irrepressible Riggs singled, Kampouris did likewise and Riggs crossed as Whitehead tossed out Myers.

The score:

Cincinnati	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	5	10	1
Giants	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	0

R. Davis and V. Davis; Gumbert, Coffman, Gabler and Mancuso.

GIANTS WIN SECOND

The Giants came back to win the second game, 6 to 2, as Clyde Castleman continued his slick twirling. Paul Derringer was yanked in the first inning after walking two batters and having two balls on the next. Hollingsworth replaced him for the Reds and before the inning was over the Giants had four runs and the ball game. Mancuso's double drove in a couple.

The game marked the return to action of Sam Leslie at first base. Sam replaced Johnny McCarthy, whose hitting has died away to a faint whisper.

The Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(First game).										
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	—4	13	2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	x	—9	15	0

Appleton, Deshong and R. Ferrell; Lyons and Sewell.

(First game).										
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1	6	0
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2	5	0

Thomas and Hayes; Allen and Pytlak.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1	5	0
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	x	—3	10	0

Wilson and Desautels; Auker and Tebbetts.

(First game).										
New York	0	2	0	0	3	2	2	7	—16	20	3
St. Louis	2	0	1	3	1	0	2	0	—9	12	0

Murphy, Makosky and Dickey; Hildebrand, Blake, Knott, Walkup, Koupal and Huffman.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First game).										
Chicago	1	0	1	(10)	0	0	0	3	1—16	22	0
Philad'ph'a	0	0	2		0	0	1	0	0 5—	8	13	0

Shoun and O'Dea; Passeau, Walters, Kelleher and Atwood.

(First game).										
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	—6	9	1
Boston	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2	8	1

Welland and Ogrodowski; Turner and Lopez.

(Second game).										
Chicago	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	—3	9	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	x	—4	9	0

Parmelee and O'Dea; Mulcahy, Lamaster and Grace.

(Second game).										
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1	5	1
Brooklyn	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	x—4	8	1

Swift, Brandt and Padden; Fitzsimmons and Phelps.

(Second game).										
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	7	1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	5	0

J. Dean and Ogrodowski; Feltz and Lopez.

(Second game).										
Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2	8	4
New York	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	x	—6	10	0

Derringer, Hollingsworth, Brown, Schott and Lombardi; Castleman and Mancuso.

Loyalist Sportsmanship

VALENCIA, Spain, June 13 (UP).—Loyalist troops on the Teruel front, north of Valencia, today invited the soldiers of the fascist army to send over their best boxer for the finals of an "all front" tournament.

A newspaper man, touring the Teruel salient, found Loyalists and rebels fraternizing. Not a shot was fired.

Soviet Sports Slants

55 TO OLYMPIAD

The third Workers' Olympiad is scheduled to take place from July 25 to August 1 in Antwerp. The All-Union Committee for Physical Culture and Sport has decided to accept the invitation from the organization committee to participate in the Antwerp Olympiad and to send a strong delegation of 55 sportsmen to match their skill with the sportsmen of 22 other countries.

After the Olympiad in Antwerp, the Soviet delegation will go to Paris to participate in the big sport contests which will take place there in August in connection with the World Exhibition.

The Soviet delegation will be comprised of football players, light athletes, weightlifters, tennis players, chess players and possibly also boxers. In addition, Soviet gymnasts will for the first time travel abroad to match their skill with Czech and Swiss athletes in Antwerp.

The people who will comprise the delegation have not been chosen yet. The football players will be represented by one of the best club teams of the U. S. S. R. The games for the cup of the U. S. S. R., which are now beginning, will decide which of the teams will go.

In light athletics the delegates will be selected in short, medium and long distance races and in throwing and jumping competitions.

The country will be well represented by weightlifters who recently established several new world records. In case it will be decided that boxers should also go to Antwerp, they will be chosen in the All-Union championships which will take place shortly.

Winning Streaks A Cub Tradition

When the Cubs have a winning streak, it's hardly news. Ever since 1880, when Cap Anson's boys won 21 straight, Chicago's National League forces have been addicted to stringing those victories together, a habit delightful to Cub fans down through the years right to the present season.

Even all crippled up with injuries this spring, the streak habit persisted. In their first 24 victories of 1937, 14 of the wins were in the form of streaks, first a 6-straighter, from April 30 to May 6, then an 8-straighter, May 28 to June 4.

Here's the high-lighting of the Cub winning streak tradition:

1880—Anson's 21 straight, June 2 to July 10.

1885—Anson, 18 straight, June 1 to June 25.

1892—Anson's last long streak, 13, May 4 to May 23.

1906—Frank Chance's Cubs, 14 straight, August 20 to Sept. 2.

1928—Joe McCarthy's Cubs, 13 straight, May 5 to May [illegible].

1932—Grimm's first pennant-winners, 14 straight, Aug. 20 to Sept. 2.

1935—She 21 straight wafting the Cubs into the pennant, Sept. 4 to Sept. 27.

Louis Speeds Up

KENOSHA, Wis., June 12.—With his best workout to date behind him, Joe Louis rested here today in preparation for a week's intensive activities.

Saturday Joe had to slow himself up to avoid kayoing his three sparring partners, scoring five knockdowns. Speed was the main thing on tap as he rapped George Higgs, Leonard Dixon and Seal Harris around.

Joe's handlers are finally satisfied with the way he is holding his left hand as he moves in. Joe had a tendency to drop it a bit, leaving him open to short right hooks to the jaw.

Now he has it higher, and it still is in position to counter-punch like a lightning streak when his opponent lets go a right. That is one punch Braddock will have a tough time escaping on June 22.

Chocolate in Canarsie Bout Tomorrow Night

An even dozen number of real, talented young leatherpushers make up the supporting show to the Kid Chocolate-Young Chappie eight-round feature which helps ring up the outdoor professional boxing season at Canarsie Stadium (formerly Golden City Arena) in Golden City Amusement Park, Brooklyn, tomorrow. Max Joss is matchmaker.

Alex Yanz, lightweight champion of Cuba, makes his first metropolitan ring start by fighting Ray Nash, South Brooklyn favorite, in the semi-windup of six heats. Harold Valan, of Bushwick section, encounters Eddie Voccia of the Bronx in a special attraction of six rounds.

IWO Wins Again

The International Workers Order baseball team won its third in a row when it downed the Trojans Athletic Club by the score of 5 to 4. It was a thriller, with the hitting of shortstop Lopos turning the tide. Lopos got three hits and batted in the winning run.

First sacker Minick showed his speed on the bases by stealing four times. Perlis hurled a good game until the seventh, when he weakened. He fanned nine and gave four hits, but in that frame had to be rescued by Katz, who was the winning pitcher.

The second game, with Larry's Royals, was cancelled when an accident prevented the Royals from showing up.

Josh Gibson Making $ $

Josh Gibson, Negro National League home run king, will receive $2,200 for seven weeks play in San Domingo. Gibson who caught for the Homestead Greys is only one of the many stars who is taking advantage of earning big dough.

Ritchie Stars As Hatikvoh Ties

In a thrilling game yesterday at Hawthorne Field, the Hatikvoh soccer team, champion of the German-American League, was held to a 3 to 3 tie by the Newark Germans.

The game started with a bang as Ritchie, dynamic center forward of Hatikvoh, broke through to boot one home in two minutes. Doyle tied the score midway through the first half, and then Ritchie put his team ahead with a beautiful header from a corner kick.

In the second half Muller tied it up again for Newark and then Scotti, outside left of Hatikvoh, booted one clean into the net from a far corner. Near the end of the game Doyle again tied the score for Newark.

In the preliminary, the Hatikvoh Juniors continued their sensational playing with a crushing 5 to 0 victory over the Brooklyn German Juniors.

All members of the Hatikvoh Club are invited to participate in the installation of new officers, which is to be held tomorrow night (Tuesday), June 15 at 588 New Jersey Avenue, Brooklyn, at 8:30 P. M.

Mungo Back, Stops Pirates for 8th

Back from the bedside of his now recovering infant son after an absence of a week, Van Lingle Mungo, the one-man pitching staff of the Brooklyn Dodgers, stopped the Pittsburgh Pirates in the first of a double-header, 6 to 2.

Van had little trouble in hanging up his eighth win of the year as the Dodgers hit for a change behind him. He struck out five, and though he weakened a bit towards the end, had enough left to stave off all threats.

Jersey Joe Stripp and Gibby Brack, who is hitting again, led the Dodger attack on Bauers, Brown and Weaver with a double and a single apiece. English and Lavagetto played a sparkling game afield, cutting off a few hot Pirate shots that seemed on their way for hits.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2	8	1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	x—6	8	0

Bauers, Brown, Weaver and Todd; Mungo and Phelps.

The Dodgers made it a clean sweep for the day when Fat Freddy Fitzsimmons, just acquired from the Giants, stopped the Pirates with five hits for a 4 to 1 victory.

Swift and Brandt pitched for Pittsburgh, and the Dodgers again made eight hits. Fitzsimmons got a great hand from the fans, who have always respected him as an enemy. He had been used as a relief pitcher by the Giants earlier this year, but looked in as good shape as ever.

SORRY FREDDY, OLD PAL

Bill Terry — Fred Fitzsimmons

That's what Bill Terry, Giant manager, told Fat Freddy Fitzsimmons when he traded him to the second division Dodgers for Tom Baker. Fred was one of the real old Giants, a part of the Polo Grounds landscape.

Nothing Like 37-Year-Olds For a Penant-Winning Team

By Lester Rodney

I don't like to pan those Brooklyn Dodgers. Matter of fact I have a soft spot in my heart for them.

But this is getting too much. A thirty-six and a thirty-eight year old pitcher added to the team that Flatbush is waiting to see develop into a winner.

The Dodger magnates used to have the decency at least to take their washed-up castoffs from the American League. That gave them a little air of freshness in a National League Park, and anyhow there's a general impression afloat that the American League is somewhat stronger, and that someone too old for the Yanks or Indians can still be of service in the other league.

The signing of Hoyt and Fitzsimmons, both of course long past their prime and of no future value, is indicative of the mistaken conception followed by the Brooklyn owners for years, and is the sore spot and touchstone of the whole Brooklyn situation.

The team is only doing fairly well and the young pitchers are being bumped a bit. So to strengthen the team (theoretically) for THIS year, they get a couple of fading veterans. Admitting that Fitz and Hoyt may win more games for the balance of the summer than Baker or Eisenstat would have (though if Baker had been given a fair chance by Grimes I'd bet against it), what about it? There's no pennant being won anyhow, and how about next year?

No great ball club, or even good one, was ever built that way. Good teams are developed.

Brooklyn fans should be glad the strings were kept on Eisenstat, anyhow. And in two years when Baker may be the new righthanded ace of the Giants, when Junior Frey and Frenchy Bordagary may have worn off the rough edges they still have so many years to do it in, and have become real stars, the Dodgers will still be muddling around with another set of old warhorses to "help" for one season.

The Fitzsimmons, Cooneys, Hoyts, Earnshaws, Spencers and Englishes will be out of the picture then.

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Member of Br. 60, I.W.O.
Member of C.P. Br. 2, Sec. 16
Member of IWO, School 93
Member of ICOR, Eastern P'k'way Br.
DIED SUNDAY, JUNE 13, 1937 at 12 o'clock
Funeral, Monday, June 14, 1937 at 11 o'clock from
IWO Funeral Parlor, I. J. Morris 206 Sutter Ave., B'klyn

All members of these organizations, Br. 60 of the IWO, IWO School 93, C.P. members of Br. 3, Sec. 16, Eastern Parkway ICOR, should attend the funeral.

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SHOW BOAT—Moonlight Sail up Hudson with artists, art students, and their friends. Dancing, Rene DeKnight's Hot Swing Band, Deck Sports, entertainment. S.S. Mayflower, June 18, 8:30 P.M.—Pier 1, outside Battery Park. $1 in advance at American Artists School, 131 W. 14th St. or A.C.A. Gallery, 52 W. 8th St. $1.25 at the boat.

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